"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow, colder to-day; unsettled, colder, probably snow to-morrow; wind northeasterly.
☞ For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,451. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GET MEN ENRICHED BY AUTO THEFTS

Arrest of Three Chauffeurs Reveals Plot Under Which Cars Worth $100,000 Were Stolen.

LEADER A GARAGE KEEPER

Motors Taken in This City Were Driven to Lakewood and Kept There Until Disposed Of.

Following the arrest of two chauffeurs on the charge of grand larceny, Inspector Faurot announced last night that he expected to put an end soon to the thefts by gangsters of automobiles, which have involved the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in this city in the last few years. The Inspector said that the men arrested here, as well as another member of the gang now under arrest in Elizabeth, where he was caught as he was on the way to blow open the Post Office safe, had confessed and had implicated an automobile man in Lakewood, whose name the Inspector mentioned. The Lakewood police, he said, had been asked to detain this man. Later in the evening the Chief of Police of Lakewood told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that he had not up to that time received such a request.

According to Inspector Faurot, the three men now under arrest have admitted stealing eight automobiles worth at least $50,000.

"There have been a great many automobiles stolen in this city," the Inspector said. "I think $100,000 would be a low estimate to give as the value of the machines this one gang has made away with. They took nothing but expensive cars worth from $6,000 to $8,000.

"These three men tell the same story, implicating the Lakewood garage keeper. They say they stole the cars and sold them to him for $300 each and he paid them spot cash. Then the machines were hidden in a barn which he owned on the outskirts of Lakewood until they could be disposed of. I am sure we have this gang of thieves right, and when we get through there won't be any more organized stealing of automobiles."

Daniel Reilly, a chauffeur of 2,709 Eighth Avenue, the police say, was the man who first put the detectives on the trail of the auto thieves. There had been some trouble between the Lakewood garage man and the chauffeurs, it was said, because a demand for more than $300 each for the stolen cars had been made and refused. Reilly, according to his alleged confession, broke away from the auto thieves to-day and took to cracking safes.

On Nov. 16 Reilly and another man whose name was said to be Welsh started for Elizabeth in an automobile, intending to open the post office safe in the Jersey town. They forgot to light their lamps, and the Elizabeth police arrested them. In the automobile a kit of burglar's tools was found with poisoned dog meat and a quantity of explosives such as is used to force safes. Welsh escaped, but Reilly was put in jail. Later Welsh was arrested again.

The police assert that Reilly attempted to smuggle a note out of the Elizabeth jail, to a friend, in which he said that the "cops have me right," and that he was "in for a long stretch." Inspector Faurot and Lieut. Detective Daniel Kerr went to Elizabeth on Saturday to talk to the prisoner. It was then that Reilly gave the details of the automobile thefts.

This confession resulted in the arrest here of Chester Travis, known also as "Spike" Travis, a chauffeur and prize-fighter of 201 East End Avenue, and John Chandler, a chauffeur of 221 West Forty-fifth Street. Inspector Faurot said last night that both of these men had told stories that corroborated Reilly.

The prisoners, he said, had admitted that they had been engaged in stealing automobiles since last February. They said the Lakewood garage keeper who knew one of them slightly suggested that they should commit the thefts.

The Lakewood garage keeper who is an Italian, came to New York according to their tale and wandered about town with them, riding on surface cars and auto 'busses. Whenever he saw a car of expensive make, which was left unguarded in the street he pointed it out and one of them waited for the opportunity to jump into it and drive away. They would take the car over the Forty-second street Ferry to New Jersey, after changing the license number, and drive on to Lakewood where it would be stored in the barn. As the man was proprietor of a garage no comment was aroused by the fact that he had autos in his keeping.

The prisoners told the police that between February [illegible] they had stolen autos [illegible] these places: Broadway [illegible] Seventh Street, Forty-ninth Street between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, Amsterdam Avenue and 102d Street, Fifty-fifth Street between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, Seventh Avenue, and Sixty-fifth Street between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. They also stole a big Pierce Arrow car which had been left standing in front of Trayner's Hotel in Philadelphia.

Travis and Chandler, the police asserted, admitted that they had stolen two automobiles after Reilly left the combination in May. One of these was taken, they said, from Fifty-fifth Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, and the other from Sixth Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

Inspector Faurot said he understood that the Lakewood man who had acted as gang leader had become wealthy from the proceeds of the thefts. One estimate put this fortune at $200,000. This was not verified by dispatches from Lakewood.

Travis and Chandler were arraigned before Magistrate McAdoo yesterday and remanded in the care of the [illegible] without bail. Reilly is still [illegible] Elisabeth jail.

ELECTRICITY KILLS GIRL.

Made a Mistake in Turning On Current at Her Work.

Irene Roche, an operator employed by the Goodyear Insulating Company, at 181st Street and Park Avenue, was killed yesterday afternoon while at work in the shop. According to the story told at the factory Miss Roche was testing one of the insulated wires and disobeyed the rules in turning on the switch without summoning the foreman. She was killed instantly by the electric current.

The body was taken to the East 126th Street Police Station, where it was identified by the girl's mother. A young man, who said he was Thomas Bologna, a truckman, of 2274 Third Avenue, also called at the station and asked to see the body. He told the police that he was engaged to Miss Roche and that they had planned to marry next month. Miss Roche lived at 1,766 Third Avenue.

HIGH CHURCH SELLS OUT.

Edifice Goes for $19,000 and Congregation Is Homeless.

The congregation of the Church of the Redeemer has entered into a contract for the sale of the church property in 136th Street, near Seventh Avenue, for $19,000, most of which will be used to defray debts against the church.

President Lawson Purdy of the Tax Department, who is a warden of the Church of the Redeemer, said last night that the reason for the sale was that the portion of the city in which the church is situated is being rapidly settled by negroes and that the site is no longer suitable. The Church of the Redeemer, he said, would go out of existence temporarily, but the congregation might later build another church.

The Church of the Redeemer has the High Church ritual. The Rev. Dr. Henry C. Dyer, who was rector, has become chaplain of the Mount McGregor Sanatorium. The Church was formerly at Park Avenue and Eighty-second Street, and had for its rector Henry Austen Adams. In 1902 Adams, who was married and had four children, ran away with Gertrude Dosch, whom he described in a book which he published later as his "soul mate." "The Bird Cage," an autobiographical drama by Adams, was produced last Fall.

UNION BREAKS UP FUNERAL.

Drivers Desert Coffin Because Non-Union Musicians Play.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—While mass was being celebrated yesterday morning in the Church of St. Joachim at the funeral of Mrs. Marion S. Auzone the drivers of the hearse and of the carriages were told that the musicians playing the dirges in the funeral procession were not union men.

As the mourners were leaving the church the driver of the hearse called a relative of the dead woman to one side and explained that as the coachmen were union men they could not participate in a funeral in which music was furnished by non-union musicians. A council of the relatives of Mrs. Auzone was called and decided not to dismiss the musicians, as they were their own countrymen. The driver of the hearse leaped to his seat, whipped up his team and drove off, followed by the other carriages.

Then, headed by the band, playing the "Dead March," and followed by the mourners on foot, the pallbearers carried the coffin, setting it down and stopping to rest from time to time, until they reached the grave in Our Lady of Lourdes Cemetery.

PASS BOGUS CITY CHECKS.

Swindlers Get More Than $5,000 from Victims in the Bronx.

Many forged city pay checks have been passed in the Bronx in the last ten days. The checks purported to bear the signature of "M. Moore, Assistant City Paymaster." These checks, apparently, were drawn to the order of various city employes and were cashed by saloon keepers in business near the Bronx Borough Hall. It is reported that more than $5,000 has been paid out on such worthless checks.

Among the victims of the swindlers is the firm of Carew & Brennan, at Tremont and Third Avenues. Mr. Carew said last night that he had cashed three checks, paying out in all $900. He said that fifteen other saloon keepers also had been swindled. A package of the city's blank checks, it was said last night, had been stolen.

BURNED WITH HER HOARD.

Woman's Fortune Lost When Her Clothing Caught Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Miss Mary Shannon, who was said to have kept much money and Government bonds sewed in her dress, was burned to death to-night while she slept in her room in the home of Mrs. Edward Thompson in Fifth Avenue here. The fire was started by the explosion of an oil lamp.

Mr. Thompson was burned severely about the hands and feet in attempting to rescue Miss Shannon. William A. Hubbard, motorman of a Fifth Avenue trolley car, left his car and carried the injured woman out on the roof of a porch while her clothing was burning. The [illegible] the clothes on her [illegible]

CONGRESSMAN IN FIST FIGHT

Johnson, Flooring Lawyer, Rushes for Pistol and Returns with Towel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Representative Sam Johnson of Kentucky, Chairman of the House District of Columbia Committee, engaged in a fist fight in the hearing room of that committee at the Capitol to-day with John R. Shields, a Washington attorney. Mr. Johnson struck Shields twice in the face, knocking him down, and the attorney retaliated without flooring the Kentuckian. Mr. Johnson's face was cut below the right eye. Mr. Shields's countenance was also bruised.

The Kentuckian resented the questioning of his veracity by Mr. Shields, who had previously been accused by Mr. Johnson with having "lobbied" Congress for legislation in the interest of street railway crossing policemen in Washington. For several minutes there was a real battle in the committee room, and in the scramble members of the committee force employed were mixed indiscriminately. The battle ended when Fred Allen, clerk to Mr. Johnson's committee, and Sam Eskew, another witness, who had been holding the Kentuckian, released their grip, and Mr. Johnson dashed toward the door of an inner room with the exclamation:

"Get me my pistol. I'll kill him."

At this juncture the witnesses leaped out of range into the marble hallway. Shields, who had been shoved into the hallway, was going back into the hearing room, but was warned: "Keep out of there, John, he's going to shoot."

When Mr. Johnson again appeared, he carried a towel instead of a pistol, and was wiping his bleeding face.

The aftermath of the scrimmage, which followed a lively hearing over District of Columbia police legislation, came late this afternoon when Representative Julius Kahn of California, a Republican member, demanded an investigation of the accusation flung at Mr. Shields by Representative Johnson, charging the attorney with having lobbied, and that large sums were paid to effect the passage of a bill increasing the salaries of the local police.

Mr. Johnson laughed over the scare he had caused.

"I had no pistol on me, and the scare was unnecessary," he said.

Give the Old Foods

The Happiest Time of Their Lives

Cereal Food Coffee turns older people. Send these dear to you to Golden California—less than 3 days from Chicago or St. Louis on "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" via Rock Island-Southern Pacific. most luxurious train. Electric lighted throughout. Pullman and observation cars. Direct route of famous California fruit districts. Inclusive fares, including berth, [illegible] Write K. E. PALMER, Los Angeles, Cal.

CARNEGIE TALKS FOR THE MOVIES

Philanthropist Cans His Views for Posterity Before Edison's Synchronized Device.

WINS PRAISE AS AN ACTOR

Takes His Place in a Library Scene as If Bred to the Business, Stage Manager Says.

Andrew Carnegie blossomed out as a moving picture actor yesterday. With his sack coat buttoned about him and looking very impressive he discoursed eloquently before a moving picture machine in the Edison studio at Decatur Avenue and Oliver Place in the Bronx in the afternoon. While the fast-turned handle of the camera clicked as the machine recorded every gesture of the philanthropist, his words were cut upon a cylinder of a phonograph adjusted so as to synchronise with the motion picture.

It was Mr. Carnegie's first attempt as a lecturer for the "movies," but he went about the task as earnestly as though an audience of hundreds was before him.

Arrangements for Mr. Carnegie's appearance were made several days ago, and the apparatus was ready before the automobile which brought him to the studio arrived. When the car drew up in front of the place about 3 o'clock in the afternoon Horace Plimpton, the general manager, was waiting. With Mr. Carnegie were Henry Phipps and his secretary. The party was escorted at once to the floor of the studio where the scene had been set for the Carnegie lecture.

In the studio there was the usual bustle and hurrying about incident to the work of staging several different productions. Mr. Carnegie and those with him were much interested and on the way to the "study" in which the iron master was to play his part, Manager Plimpton explained the system under which the actors work.

Mr. Carnegie was escorted to one side of the large room where the scenery for a library had been arranged. It represented a room well furnished; just such a room as one would expect to find in the home of one fond of exploring among his books. Mr. Carnegie needed very few instructions for an actor's part. In the centre of the room was a table and beside it the "star" took his stand.

The man at the moving picture machine sighted his camera, to be sure that the distinguished lecturer was within range of the lens, and the photograph machine was carefully inspected. Mr. Carnegie looked on with interest and chatted with his friends. When the operators announced "ready" the others stepped back, leaving the Laird of Skibo alone in front of the camera.

Mr. Carnegie spoke for about five minutes, and he won warm praise for his ability as a moving picture actor from the professionals who watched him. His topic was the duties of a man of wealth, and he quoted from some of his written works upon the subject. He repeated some of the facts regarding wealth which he gave utterance to when he first began to give away his great fortune.

When Mr. Carnegie finished speaking, he bowed to the audiences, which he will face upon the screen in thousands of moving picture houses. Then the clicking of the camera stopped, and as those who had watched him came forward Mr. Carnegie left his place beside the table.

Mr. Carnegie was introduced to those in the studio. Among others he met Edward Millish, an actor and a Scotchman.

"You are an excellent example of a Scot," said Mr. Carnegie as he shook hands with his fellow-countryman.

Mr. Carnegie and those with him stopped to watch a scene from a domestic drama that was being photographed. "It was not a sensational scene that Mr. Carnegie witnessed, said Mr. Plimpton. "It was just an ordinary scene; an interior, of a new play. I do not know the name of it, for we do not name the plays until later. No house was burned, no woman poisoned; no one was killed."

The party were escorted about the great picture-making plant and the workers were quite as much interested in Mr. Carnegie as he was in them. As Mr. Carnegie drove away one of the managers said:

"He's a born moving-picture actor; you'd think he had been bred to it."

SOLD COCAINE TO SPEER.

Local Druggist One of Those Examined as to Judge's Habits.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 20.—J. W. Preston, a Macon lawyer, was the first witness to-day when the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives resumed its preliminary investigation of charges of official misconduct against District Judge Emory Speer. Preston testified that Judge Speer displayed personal feeling in a case in which he represented the defendant.

"I must say that in my opinion the overpowering influence of Judge Speer resulted in the conviction of my client," he asserted. He then added:

"I do not think that Judge Speer willfully and wrongfully violated the higher obligations of his office. He is an intense man, which was much manifested on that occasion."

L. E. Pellew, a local druggist, testified that about ten years ago he filled a prescription which Judge Speer called his "hay fever solution—a one or two ounce 8 per cent. solution of cocaine. Once or twice a year for a decade until the past year, he said, he had refilled the original prescription.

T. J. Simmons of The Macon News testified that Judge Speer frequently sent him articles for publication. One of these articles, he said, concerned a bankruptcy case pending before the Judge.

Gets $5,000 Reward for 'Mona Lisa'

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Society of Friends of the Louvre has sent the sum of $5,000 to the Florence antiquary, Signor Geri, as a reward for the return of the "Mona Lisa," which he was instrumental in recovering.

FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED via Atlantic Coast Line. Only all rail train carrying through Pullmans to Florida and Havana. Leaves New York 4:10 P.M. daily.

What Is The Best Short Story Ever Written?

Twenty or more of the great writers of to-day give their answers to this question, and each answer is full of interest.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

A dramatic picture of refugees fleeing from Mexico will be one of the features of the Pictorial Section.

CLOAKMAKERS RIOT IN UNION OFFICES

Men Out of Work Assert Labor Politics Is Responsible for Slackness in the Trade.

Several hundred cloakmakers, angered by the threatened termination of the protocol between the manufacturers and the Cloakmakers' Union, besieged the offices of the union at 49 East Nineteenth Street yesterday afternoon to know why they were idle. The officers of the union said there were not enough jobs to go around.

The unemployed men ascribed their lack of employment, though, to the controversy over the resignation of Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich as Chief Clerk of the Cloakmakers' Union, which is demanded by the manufacturers.

When the idle men received no satisfaction from the union officials they proceeded to break several of the glass doors and smash some of the furniture in the union headquarters. After the last of the malcontents had left the office was closed for repairs.

The mob visited the headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union next at 32 Union Square, where they crowded into the elevators and up the stairs to the offices of the union on the tenth floor. A meeting of the Standing Committee of the international union was going on and the vanguard of the idle men surged in upon the meeting, demanding to know why they were unable to obtain work.

John Dyche, General Secretary, tried to explain that the trouble was due to conditions which the union could not control, but his voice was drowned in protests to the effect that union politics were responsible for the lack of work. Finally Abraham Rosenberg, President of the union, threatened to call the police and the crowd dispersed.

President Rosenberg said later that there were 5,000 cloakmakers idle in the city through slackness in the trade. He would hazard no opinion as to what would happen after the eight days' truce between the manufacturers and the local and international unions expired on next Monday. The Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union met yesterday afternoon to take a referendum vote on the question of retaining Dr. Hourwich as chief clerk. Dr. Hourwich sent a letter to the board offering to resign, but no action was taken, and the joint board, it was said, would meet again later in the week.

"DOPEY BENNY" CONVICTED.

Judge Malone Sends Guards Home with Gangster's Jurymen.

At 1 o'clock this morning a jury in Judge Malone's part of the Court of General Sessions brought in a verdict of guilty of assault in the second degree against Benjamin ("Dopey Benny") Fein. The jury was out forty-five minutes.

The trial was unusual because of the extraordinary precautions taken to protect the jury from members of "Dopey Benny's" gang, who swarmed about the corridors of the Criminal Court Building and even elbowed Judge Malone as he was passing into the court-room.

The verdict was a surprise to Fein's friends, who expected that he would go free, as he often has done in the past. Judge Malone's conduct of the case, however, prevented any intimidation of witnesses and jurymen. The names of the jurymen were kept secret, and this morning at the end of the trial a policeman was assigned to take each juryman home.

Fein took the verdict with a shrug. His counsel, Charles G. F. Wahle, made the customary motions for setting aside the verdict, but Judge Malone dismissed them. Friday was set for the day of sentence. Fein will probably get the maximum penalty, which is five years.

The indictment on which Fein was tried charged felonious assault upon Police Sergt. Patrick E. Sheridan. It was alleged that on the night of Aug. 9 Sheridan told Fein to move away from in front of a Turkish bathhouse on Forsyth Street, and that the gangman attacked him and took his club away from him.

Sheridan was the principal witness. Several other policemen who came upon the scene after the fight was over testified as to Sheridan's condition. Fein had several witnesses who swore that the policeman attacked him first.

There are still two indictments against Fein. One of them charges the carrying of concealed weapons. Fein will be placed on trial immediately. The other indictment is a larceny charge in Philadelphia.

POLICE TAKE DOWN PLAY.

Stenographers at "House of Bondage" for Report to Magistrate.

"The House of Bondage," the play once raided at Cecil Spooner's Theatre by the police, was played again last night at the Longacre Theatre without interference by the police. A number of police officials and their stenographers were on hand and took notes of the scenes. It was said that the action, expected by the audience last night, would be taken by the police to-day.

As produced last night, "The House of Bondage" appeared in a slightly expurgated form. Yesterday afternoon Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger notified the producers of the play that he would not permit it to be acted as it was on Monday night and accordingly a few of the worst scenes and passages were cut. Mr. Newburger was on hand to witness the revised performance last night with a stenographer, who took copious notes. The Deputy Commissioner did not say whether the play, in its revised form, met with his approval.

Fix Rate Advance Hearings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Hearings for the testimony of the shippers in the Eastern freight rate advance cases will begin before the Interstate Commerce Commission here next Monday morning, and will continue until March 6.

FOR ALL SOUTHERN POINTS [illegible]

EUGENICS LAW IS DECLARED INVALID

Wisconsin Court Finds It Unfair Both to Doctors and Individuals.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20.—The Wisconsin eugenics law, which provides for the issuance of marriage licenses only upon a certificate of a clean bill of health, including the Wasserman test from a physician, was declared unconstitutional this afternoon by Judge F. C. Eschweiler of the Circuit Court.

The Judge held that the law was of unreasonable salutory limitation so far as the physician's fee was concerned, and that it was an unreasonable and material impairment of the right persons to enter into matrimony. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

The law is praised because of its aim toward the suppression of sex diseases, but is condemned because its enforcement is practically an impossibility.

The court held that if the State wished to exercise its right to prevent undesirable marriages, it should assume the burden of weeding out the unfit, and thereby not cast upon the fit an unfair demand and thus materially impair an inalienable right.

The prayer of the plaintiff that the law was class legislation by demanding examination of men only was refused. The Judge said that this was a legislative right.

The petitioner, Alfred Peterson who failed to obtain a marriage license because he did not have a certificate of health from a physician, as demanded by the law, can now get the license without medical examination.

GOETHALS DROPS SEIBERT.

Canal Engineer, However, Retains Title and Salary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 20.—Col. Goethals to-day issued an order, effective Feb. 1, relieving Col. Seibert of his duties as engineer of the Atlantic division of the canal, comprising the Gatun locks and dam. Though this order leaves Col. Seibert with no work to do, he retains his title and salary, $14,000.

Col. Seibert's friends are complaining that, after nine years of service, he is deprived of the privilege of bringing his work to completion.

John Burke is going on with his work in the Commissary Department. The employes of that department for the last ten days have been examined under the direction of Washington Secret Service men.

CLARK-BRYAN RIFT REMAINS

Speaker Won't Attend Love Feast—Says He Fears Dinners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—There is to be no "love feast" for Champ Clark and William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan's part in preventing the Speaker from winning the nomination for the Presidency is said to rankle yet in the breast of the Speaker and his friends.

To-day Speaker Clark declined an invitation to a dinner at the old Calvert Manor House, near Riverdale, Md. Thomas H. Pickford, a Washingtonian, is giving it in honor of Senator Myers of Montana, but one of the purposes of the affair was said to be to bring about a more complete reconciliation between the Speaker and the Secretary.

The Speaker wrote in part as follows:

"I have cut out all dinners and functions except those I feel under obligations to attend in my official capacity.

"I did this for two reasons, first, because I have not time to attend them. I have too much to do. Second, Mr. Spofford, so long Librarian of Congress, once told me that most public men and army and navy officers who died in Washington 'dug their graves with their own teeth'—a saying which I took to heart.

THE OSCAR II. DISABLED.

Starboard Engine of Scandinavian Liner Is Rendered Useless.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 20.—The steamer Oscar II. of the Scandinavian-American Line was disabled yesterday in longitude 43 degrees west, latitude 57 degrees north, while on her way from Copenhagen to New York, according to a wireless dispatch from the Captain.

He says that during a heavy northwesterly gale, when the sea was running high, the starboard engine of the Oscar II. was rendered useless, several rods and pistons and a cylinder being broken.

The Captain was able to proceed with the port engine at a speed of eight knots as soon as the weather moderated.

The passengers on board, numbering 254, were all well.

At noon on Monday the Oscar II. was reported 140 miles east of Sable Island.

FOSTER AND GIRL TO MEET.

Parents to be Present at Interview in Philadelphia, It Is Said.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Delilah F. Bradley, the Pemberton, N. J., girl who eloped to Mobile, Ala., with Joel M. Foster, her employer, is in apartments in a hotel in this city, and Foster is on his way from Mobile to see her.

Despite a strict guard which has been maintained over the girl since her father left her here yesterday, she got in touch with Foster and received a telegram from him last night, telling her not to leave the hotel until he reached the city to-morrow.

Harry E. Bradley, her father, said at his home in Pemberton, this morning: "Delilah will not come home to-day, nor to-morrow, so far as I can say now. I don't know when she will come home. We have used every argument we can, but she refuses to come. I do not know what we are going to do with her yet. It was said this afternoon that Foster

FIND BURNED BODIES AFTER $50,000 FIRE

Police Think Capt. and Mrs. Nicholas Shepherd May Have Been Murdered.

ALONE IN SEASIDE COTTAGE

Retired Sea Captain Had Valuable Art Collection and Was Reputed Wealthy.

Special to The New York Times.

TUCKERTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—I r. Conover of Manahawkin, N. J., who was returning from a sick call at 3 o'clock this morning, saw flames leaping up from a building in a grove of trees near the ocean a short distance from this place. He raced his automobile to a residence a few hundred yards further on, aroused the family, and sent an alarm by telephone to the Tuckerton Fire Department.

By the time the Fire Department arrived the roof of the burning building had fallen in and there was nothing left to save. It was the fifty-thousand-dollar cottage of Capt. Nicholas Shepherd, a retired sea Captain, one of the handsomest residences along the New Jersey Coast, that had burned.

The firefighters and about 200 persons who had gathered to watch the flames, which shot up to a great height and were reflected by the sea, began to look around after the fire was over for Capt. Shepherd and his wife. They were not among the crowd outside the building and could not be found at the homes of any of the neighbors.

The families living near the Shepherd cottage were certain that the Captain and his wife had not left their home the night before, and to-day a search among the ruins was begun by the firemen. At 3 o'clock this afternoon two charred bodies were found lying under the ashes in the midst of fragments of blackened statuary and antiques with which Capt. Shepherd had decorated his home.

The village police at once began an investigation. Capt. Shepherd, who was reputed to be worth nearly $1,000,000 when he retired from service several years ago, and his wife had been living almost alone in the house, which was stored with costly objects of art. The belief of the police is that the aged couple were robbed and then murdered, and that the cottage was fired to conceal traces of the crime.

After the bodies had been removed the police and firemen went to work on the ruins in the hope of retrieving intact some of the statuary and art objects which Capt. Shepherd had gathered in the course of many trips around the [illegible] most valuable pieces which decorated the interior of the cottage had been sought by the late J. P. Morgan, but Capt. Shepherd refused to sell any part of his collection.

The two old people, according to the police, would have fallen an easy prey to burglars, as they lived practically alone, Mrs. Shepherd herself doing most of the household work, while the old skipper prided himself in taking personal care of his lawns and grounds.

The couple had two sons, George and Henry Shepherd, both of whom live in New York City.

CANCER PATIENTS IMPROVE.

Bishop Quayle's Daughter and Others Under Radium Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—In a hospital car, Mrs. Annie Noy of Springfield, Mo., arrived to-day and was taken to Dr. Kelly's sanitarium to undergo the radium treatment for cancer. Her condition is critical and she was accompanied by her husband, her physician and a nurse.

The wife of Bishop Quayle of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Minnesota discussed to-day the case of her daughter, who is under the radium treatment. Miss Quayle has suffered for ten years from cancer of the knee. She has undergone repeated operations. Her mother said:

"I believe the radium treatment will cure Margaret. The cancer was removed first with the knife and the radium used afterward to destroy any undetected germs which might be remaining. She is very weak now from the effects of all that she has undergone, but I hope that when she regains her strength and is able to leave the sanitarium she will be completely cured."

Mrs. S. Bleckley of Anderson, S. C., a small, slight, elderly woman, has also been taking the radium treatment, the cancer in her case being on the side of the head, behind the ear.

"We feel very, very much encouraged," said Mrs. F. B. Maxwell, her daughter. "The radium was first applied for twenty-four hours, then for four hours, and then for an hour and a half. No incisions in her flesh were made. The radium tube was wrapped in a cloth and mother rested her head upon it. The treatment had a very weakening effect upon her."

A mesh who had to wear a hat several sizes too large to cover the growth upon his forehead has just been dismissed from the sanitarium. Under radium the growth disappeared, and he now wears his ordinary size hat.

'WHO GOES THERE?' AFTER 12

Indianapolis Police Will Challenge Post-Midnight Pedestrians.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Midnight is to be the dead line for respectability in Indianapolis. Such was the order issued yesterday by Samuel Perrott, Superintendent of Police. Any persons found on the streets after midnight are to be regarded as suspicious characters until they prove their respectability.

All pedestrians outside of the night life in the heart of the city found on the streets after midnight are to be stopped by the patrolmen and questioned. Unless satisfactory replies are made the pedestrians are to be searched, and if the search produces nothing in the way of explanation more satisfactory than the results of it any weapons or suspicious articles are found, the pedestrians are to be arrested.

The order is said to be the result of a series of robberies and the efforts to rid the city of suspicious characters.

AS PRONOUNCED BY WILSON.

Listener in the House Gallery Makes Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A gallery observer who listened closely to President Wilson's reading of his trust address in the House to-day made these notes of the President's pronunciation:

Either pronounced eyether.
Been pronounced bean.
Personnel pronounced pare-so-nell.

SULZER A CLEVER BOXER.

Noise of Hotel Bout Reveals Secret—Trainer Admires His Wallop.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—If William Sulzer could take off a few years and put on a few pounds, there would be no amateur heavyweight in the country who could outbox him, said his instructor, "Al" Burdick, to-day.

The former Governor began taking boxing lessons before his impeachment trial, but nobody learned of it until to-day, when the noise he and his trainer made in going through six two-minute rounds in a downtown hotel caused the story to leak out.

The few who have seen Sulzer box say he is handy with jabs, right swings, uppercuts, crosses, short-arm blows in the clinches and the "one-two" punch.

"He has the build of Fitzsimmons and a wallop like a pile-driver," remarked Burdick, but Sulzer would say nothing.

$53 FROZEN IN ICE CAKE.

Pocketbook Found by Cutter in New Jersey Pond.

Special to The New York Times.

WHIPPANY, N. J., Jan. 20.—While cutting ice on a pond near his farm here to-day Edwin Sanderson came across a black object frozen into one of the squares of ice which he was hauling to his storehouse. After cutting away the ice he found a purse containing $53 in bills and 48 cents in change. On a postal inside, addressed to "Lillian Hoffman," were the lines:

"Yours till the ponds of hades freeze over and the little devils go skating."

It was signed "Charlie." No one in this section knows "Lillian Hoffman," and it is thought the pocketbook had been carried down the Passaic River and backed up in one of the streams here which feed Sanderson's pond.

SLAPPED MAN; IS FINED.

Doctor Tried to Protest Against a Feather, He Says.

Mrs. Loretta Harris of 134 West 149th Street, the Bronx, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court before Magistrate Harris yesterday charged with disorderly conduct in that she slapped the face of the complainant, a man who gave his name as Dr. Maxwell Brannor of 866 Manida Street, the Bronx, while the two were passengers on a crosstown 149th Street car. She was fined $3, which she paid.

According to Dr. Brannor, Mrs. Harris slapped him when he tried to call attention to the fact that her hat feather was annoying him. Mrs. Harris said that Dr. Branner nudged her and that she thought that he was a "masher."

SNEEZED 4,000 TIMES.

Then Miller Broke a Blood Vessel and Obtained Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 20.—John Miller, a farmer of Long Eddy, Sullivan County, came near sneezing to death yesterday. He was in the woods cutting down trees when he took a pinch of some new snuff he had just purchased. He began sneezing and kept it up for more than five hours.

When he found he could not stop sneezing, he drove to a train and came to this city to consult a physician. On his journey he just escaped being put off the train for causing a disturbance. On his arrival here he gave one final sneeze and broke a blood vessel, which caused his nose to bleed. This stopped the sneezing, and he was all right to-day.

He estimated that he sneezed about 4,000 times, or, on an average, fifteen sneezes a minute, for more than five hours. He bit his tongue several times during the sneezing.

H. C. MERRITT SURRENDERS.

Ex-Supervisor of East Chester Indicted for Stealing Town Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Henry C. Merritt of Bronxville, ex-Supervisor of the town of East Chester, who was indicted for stealing money belonging to the town, surrendered to-day to District Attorney Frederick M. Weeks. He gave a bond of $8,000.

Merritt disappeared on Oct. 28. After his return to-day he declined to say where he had been. His counsel, Henry R. Barrett of the firm of Barrett & Buckbee, accompanied him to the District Attorney's office. According to a statement issued by the State Controller the shortage in the ex-Supervisor's accounts is $64,456, covering the last year in which he was in office.

DUKE OF MASSARI DIVORCED

American Court Orders Him to Pay Alimony of $11,000 a Year.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 20.—Francesca Zaragilla, Duke of Massari, a resident of this city, obtained a divorce from the Duchess here to-day. He was ordered to pay $11,000 annual alimony. The Duke had obtained a partial decree in Italy some years ago, and it was to gain an absolute decree that he instituted proceedings here.

It was stated in court that the Duke had paid annual alimony of $11,000 to the Duchess for two years and her counsel insisted that this be continued. Attorneys for the Duke said a mortgage on an estate of $1,000,000 had been obtained to guarantee the alimony.

The Duke has announced his intentions of taking out citizenship papers here. The Duchess resides in Italy.

HAMLIN IN WILLIAMS'S JOB.

Treasury Customs Head Likely to Get Financial Secretaryship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs, will probably succeed John Skelton Williams as assistant in charge of finance, when Mr. Williams takes the oath of office as Controller of the Currency. No successor for Mr. Hamlin has been chosen.

For the present Mr. Williams will retain his present post. He will probably take the oath as Controller in a few weeks, but it is not likely that he will join the other members of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee on their trip through the country.

FIVE TRUST BILLS IN WILSON'S PLAN

As Drafted, They Contain Reforms Outlined by President in Address to Congress.

MODELED ON "7 SISTERS"

Trust Publicity Board, Personal Guilt, and Regulation of Railway Finances the Features.

WAR ENDED, SAYS WILSON

'Government and Business Men Ready to Meet to Square Business with Law.'

MESSAGE WELL RECEIVED

House Crowded to Hear President—Night Conference Held at White House to Perfect Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Appearing to-day for the fifth time before a joint assemblage of the two houses of Congress, President Wilson delivered his carefully prepared address in advocacy of legislation to supplement and amplify the Sherman anti-trust law. While opinion here differs as to the meaning, value, and effect of the President's suggestions and comment, the dominant view appears to be that they will be accepted by corporations and business men generally as reassuring and that, in spite of the comprehensive anti-trust programme proposed, industrial and commercial interests throughout the country will be encouraged and not disheartened.

It was learned on high authority to-night that the programme of the Administration as outlined in the message was to be embraced in five separate measures. Just as the Wilson anti-trust measures in New Jersey, when Mr. Wilson was Governor, were known as the "Seven Sisters," so the measures covering President Wilson's recommendations for Federal legislation on the trust question may come to be popularly designated as the "Five Brothers." Here are the "Five Brothers" President Wilson is now urging:

The Legislative Programme.

First—The Interstate Trade Commission bill, providing for a Federal commission of five members as an instrument of information and publicity, a clearing house for the facts, and as an instrumentality for directing and shaping corrective processes in aid of the courts and independently. The terms of this measure have been agreed to by the Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Some details are yet to be worked out before President Wilson gives his final approval. This bill probably will be introduced in both houses simultaneously. The Interstate Trade Commissioners are to receive salaries of $10,000 each. Corporations refusing to furnish information to the commission can be fined. False statements would subject offending officials to fine and imprisonment.

Second—The Interlocking Directorate bill, to prohibit and prevent interlockings of the personnel of the directorates of great corporations, with a sufficient time allowance in which to effect these changes of organization. This Interlocking Directorate bill will cover interlockings of directorates in railroads, banks, and industrial corporations.

Third—A Definitions bill, the purpose of which is to give further and more explicit legislative definition to the policy and meaning of the existing anti-trust law. This bill will be based upon and embrace many of the features of the "Seven Sisters" bill, known as No. 13 of the laws of 1913 of the State of New Jersey.

Fourth—A Trade Relations bill, to contain features of another of the New Jersey "Seven Sisters" bills. It is aimed to prevent discrimination in sales. This bill will seek to make guilt personal, vest individuals with the right to sue in equity in anti-trust cases, instead of relying, as now, only upon the Attorney General to initiate trust proceedings, and also allow individuals to have the benefit of findings in Government anti-trust cases in any suits brought for damages under the Sherman law. It will also contain provisions intended to prevent so-called cutthroat competition.

Fifth—A Railway Securities bill, based on the findings of the Hadley Commission and intended to confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to superv

President Wilson's Message on Trusts

Prohibition of Interlocking Directorates, Regulation of Railway Security Issues, Definition of Trust Offenses and Punishment of Individuals Therefor, a Commission to Help Trusts Comply with Law, Prohibition of Holding Companies, and Aid to Individual Anti-Trust Litigants.

Gentlemen of the Congress:

In my report "On the State of the Union," which I had the privilege of reading to you on the 2d of December last, I ventured to reserve for discussion at a later date the subject of additional legislation regarding the very difficult and intricate matter of trusts and monopolies. The time now seems opportune to turn to that great question, not only because the currency legislation, which absorbed your attention and the attention of the country in December, is now disposed of, but also because opinion seems to be clearing about us with singular rapidity in this other great field of action.

In the matter of the currency it cleared suddenly and very happily after the much-debated act was passed; in respect of the monopolies which have multiplied about us, and in regard to the various means by which they have been organized and maintained, it seems to be coming to a clear and all but universal agreement in anticipation of our action, as if by way of preparation, making the way easier to see and easier to set out upon with confidence and without confusion of counsel.

Legislation has its atmosphere, like everything else, and the atmosphere of accommodation and mutual understanding which we now breathe with so much refreshment is matter of sincere congratulation. It ought to make our task very much less difficult and embarrassing than it would have been had we been obliged to continue to act amidst the atmosphere of suspicion and antagonism which has so long made it impossible to approach such questions with dispassionate fairness.

Constructive legislation, when successful, is always the embodiment of convincing experience and of the mature public opinion which finally springs out of that experience. Legislation is a business of interpretation, not of origination, and it is now plain what the opinion is to which we must give effect in this matter. It is not recent or hasty opinion. It springs out of the experience of a whole generation. It has clarified itself by long contest, and those who for a long time battled with it and sought to change it are now frankly and honorably yielding to it and seeking to conform their actions to it.

Day of Antagonism Past.

The great business men who organized and financed monopoly and those who administered it in actual everyday transactions have, year after year until now, either denied its existence or justified it as necessary for the effective maintenance and development of the vast business processes of the country in the modern circumstances of trade and manufacture and finance, but all the while opinion has made head against them. The average business man is convinced that the ways of liberty are also the ways of peace, and the ways of success, as well, and at last the masters of business on the great scale have begun to yield their preference and purpose, perhaps their judgment, also, in honorable surrender.

What we are purposing to do, therefore, is, happily, not to hamper or interfere with business as enlightened business men prefer to do it, or in any sense to put it under the ban. The antagonism between business and government is over. We are now about to give expression to the best business judgment of America, to what we know to be the business conscience and honor of the land. The Government and business men are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law. The best informed men of the business world condemn the methods and processes and consequences of monopoly, as we condemn them, and the instinctive judgment of the vast majority of business men everywhere goes with them. We shall now be their spokesmen. That is the strength of our position and the sure prophecy of what will ensue when our reasonable work is done.

When serious contest ends, when men unite in opinion and purpose, those who are to change their ways of business, joining with those who ask for the change, it is possible to effect it in the way in which prudent and thoughtful and patriotic men would wish to see it brought about—with as few, as slight, as easy, and simple business readjustments as possible in the circumstances, nothing essential disturbed, nothing torn up by the roots, no parts rent asunder which can be left in wholesome combination.

NOT to Unsettle Business.

Fortunately no measures of sweeping or novel change are necessary. It will be understood that our object is NOT to unsettle business or anywhere seriously to break its established courses athwart. On the contrary, we desire the laws we are now about to pass to be the bulwarks and safeguards of industry against the forces that have disturbed it. What we have to do can be done in a new spirit, in thoughtful moderation, without revolution of any untoward kind.

We are all agreed that "private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable," and our programme is founded upon that conviction. It will be a comprehensive, but not a radical or unacceptable programme, and those are its items, the changes which opinion deliberately sanctions and for which business waits:

It waits with acquiescence, in the first place, for laws which will effectually prohibit and prevent such interlockings of the PERSONNEL of the directorates of great corporations—banks and railroads, industrial, commercial and public service bodies—as in effect result in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same, those who sell and those who buy, but the same persons trading with one another under different names and in different combinations, and those who affect to compete in fact partners and masters of some whole field of business. Sufficient time should be allowed, of course, in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience or confusion.

Such a prohibition will work much more than a mere negative good by correcting the serious evils which have arisen, because, for example, the men who have been the directing spirits of the great investment banks have usurped the place which belongs to independent industrial management working in its own behalf. It will bring new men, new energies, a new spirit of initiative, a new blood into the management of our great business enterprises. It will open the field of industrial development and origination to scores of men who have been obliged to serve when their abilities entitled them to direct. It will immensely hearten the young men coming on and will greatly enrich the business activities of the whole country.

In the second place, business men, as well as those who direct public affairs, now recognize and recognize with painful clearness the great harm and injustice which has been done to many, if not all, of the great railroad systems of the country by the way in which they have been financed and their own distinctive interests subordinated to the interests of the men who financed them and of other business enterprises which those men wished to promote.

Regulation of Security Issues.

The country is ready therefore, to accept, and accept with relief as well as approval, a law which will confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to superintend and regulate the financial operations by which the railroads are henceforth to be supplied with the money they need for their proper development, to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities of transportation. We cannot postpone action in this matter without leaving the railroads exposed to many serious handicaps and hazards, and the prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country are inseparably connected. Upon this question those who are chiefly responsible for the actual management and operation of the railroads have spoken very plainly and very earnestly, with a purpose we ought to be quick to accept. It will be one step, and a very important one, toward the necessary separation of the business of production from the business of transportation.

The business of the country awaits, also, —has long awaited and has suffered because it could not obtain—further and more explicit legislative definition of the policy and meaning of the existing anti-trust law. Nothing hampers business like uncertainty. Nothing daunts or discourages it like the necessity to take chances, to run the risk of falling under the condemnation of the law before it can make sure just what the law is. Surely we are sufficiently familiar with the actual processes and methods of monopoly and of the many hurtful restraints of trade to make definition possible—at any rate up to the limits of what experience has disclosed. These practices, being now abundantly disclosed, can be explicitly and item by item forbidden by statute in such terms as will practically eliminate uncertainty, the law itself and the penalty being made equally plain.

An Interstate Trade Commission.

And the business men of the country desire something more than that the menace of legal process in these matters be made explicit and intelligible. They desire the advice, the definite guidance and information which can be supplied by an administrative body, an interstate trade commission.

The opinion of the country would instantly approve of such a commission. It would not wish to see it empowered to make terms with monopoly or in any sort to assume control of business, as if the Government made itself responsible. It demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and publicity, as a clearing house for the facts by which both the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided and as an instrumentality for doing justice to business where the processes of the courts or the natural forces of correction outside the courts are inadequate to adjust the remedy to the wrong in a way that will meet all the equities and circumstances of the case.

Producing industries, for example, which have passed the point up to which combination may be consistent with the public interest and the freedom of trade cannot always be dissected into their component units as readily as railroad companies or similar organizations can be. Their dissolution by ordinary legal process may often times involve financial consequences likely to overwhelm the security market and bring upon it breakdown and confusion. There ought to be an administrative commission capable of directing and shaping such corrective processes, not only in aid of the courts, but also by independent suggestion, if necessary.

Punishment of Individuals.

Inasmuch as our object and the spirit of our action in these matters is to meet business half way in its processes of self-correction and disturb its legitimate course as little as possible, we ought to see to it, and the judgment of practical and sagacious men of affairs everywhere would applaud us if we did see to it, that penalties and punishments should fall, not upon business itself, to its confusion and interruption, but upon the individuals who use the instrumentalities of business to do things which public policy and sound business practice condemn.

Every act of business is done at the command or upon the initiative of some ascertainable person or group of persons. These should be held individually responsible, and the punishment should fall upon them, not upon the business organization of which they make illegal use. It should be one of the main objects of our legislation to divest such persons of their corporate cloak and deal with them as with those who do not represent their corporations, but merely by deliberate intention break the law. Business men the country through would, I am sure, applaud us if we were to take effectual steps to see that the officers and Directors of great business bodies were prevented from bringing them and the business of the country into disrepute and danger.

Other questions remain which will need very thoughtful and practical treatment. Enterprises, in these modern days of great individual fortunes are oftentimes interlocked, not by being under the control of the same Directors, but by the fact that the greater part of their corporate stock is owned by a single person or group of persons who are in some way intimately related in interest.

We are agreed, I take it, that holding companies should be prohibited, but what of the controlling private ownership of individuals or actually co-operative groups of individuals? Shall the private owners of capital stock be suffered to be, themselves in effect, holding companies? We do not wish, I suppose, to forbid the purchase of stocks by any person who pleases to buy them in such quantities as he can afford or in any way arbitrarily to limit the sale of stocks to bona fide purchasers. Shall we require the owners of stock, when their voting power in several companies which ought to be independent of one another would constitute actual control, to make election in which of them they will exercise their right to vote? This question I venture for your consideration.

Relief For Private Litigants.

There is another matter in which imperative considerations of justice and fair play suggest thoughtful remedial action. Not only do many of the combinations effected or sought to be effected in the industrial world work an injustice upon the public in general; they also directly and seriously injure the individuals who are put out of business in one unfair way or another by the many dislodging and exterminating forces of combination. I hope that we shall agree in giving private individuals who claim to have been injured by these processes the right to found their suits for redress upon the facts and judgments proved and entered in suits by the Government where the Government has, upon its own initiative, sued the combinations complained of and won its suit, and that the statute of limitations shall be suffered to run against such litigants only from the date of the conclusion of the Government's action. It is not fair that the private litigant should be obliged to set up and establish again the facts which the Government has proved. He cannot afford, he has not the power, to make use of such processes of inquiry as the Government has command of. Thus shall individual justice be done while the processes of business are rectified and squared with the general conscience.

I have laid the case before you, no doubt as it lies in your own mind, as it lies in the thought of the country. What must every candid man say of the suggestions I have laid before you, of the plain obligations of which I have reminded you? That these are new things, for which the country is not prepared? No; but that they are old things, now familiar, and must, of course, be undertaken if we are to square our laws with the thought and desire of the country. Until these things are done, conscientious business men the country over will be unsatisfied. They are in these things our mentors and colleagues. We are now about to write the additional articles of our Constitution of peace, the peace that is honor and freedom and prosperity.

The Address Before Congress.

The Senate and the House assembled in joint session in the Chamber of the House at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Vice President Marshall sat with Speaker Clark on the rostrum. The galleries were crowded and, unlike previous similar occasions, the number of men spectators seemed to be greater than the number of women. Secretary Bryan sat in the Diplomatic Gallery and most of the members of the Cabinet had seats on the floor. Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Eleanor Wilson, Mrs. Bryan, and others connected with the Administration circle had gallery seats. Nearly every seat on the floor was occupied. In addition to the Senators and the Representatives, many other persons entitled to admission to the floor were there.

The President entered the hall of the House at 12:32 accompanied by committees of the two houses sent to escort him. Floor and galleries as he appeared, and there was a generous round of hand-clapping that lasted nearly a minute. President Wilson wore, as on previous occasions when he addressed Congress, a black frock coat and light trousers.

When the applause had subsided he began the reading of his address. Several times he was interrupted by applause. The first came when he declared that the Interstate Commerce Commission should have supervision over the financial operations of the railroads. This was led by Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, who once obtained the passage through the House of a bill intended to accomplish that object.

There was applause, also, the most pronounced during the reading of the address, when the President declared for the principle that "trade should be personal." Sporadic hand-clapping followed the President's suggestion that the statute of limitations in an anti-trust case should not run against an individual complainant until after the Government had concluded its action against an alleged illegal corporation.

It took the President twenty minutes to deliver his address, which he read from a printed copy. His voice was clear and penetrated to all portions of the House. He received close attention throughout. When he concluded there was another round of hand-clapping. The President, after shaking hands with Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark, bowed to the assemblage, and departed.

AS APPROVED BY WILSON.

How New Trust Bills Stand After White House Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Wilson to-night had a conference with Senator Newlands of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and Chairman Clayton and Representatives Carlin and Floyd of the House Judiciary Committee, and went over with them the language of the new Anti-Trust bills. Their text probably will be made public Thursday. There will be hearings which will be confined to the contents of the bills.

Some of the essential features of the measures thus drafted and approved by the President to-night are:

The Inter-State Trade Commission bill will provide that the dissolution of trusts by agreement shall be under the jurisdiction of the Trade Commission, the Attorney General and the courts. The bill provides for the absorption by the commission of the present Bureau of Corporations, that the terms of the five Commissioners first appointed shall range from five to seven years, and that after that their terms shall be for seven years each, with rotation in office.

The Statute of Limitations is not to lie against an individual damaged by an alleged combination or restraint of trade until the Government suit has been decided.

The prohibition against interlocking Directorates is not to become effective until two years after the enactment of the bill into law. The bill provides that national banks and interstate railroads shall have no interlocking Directorates. The same bill provides, however, that industrial corporations may interlock as to their Directorates if those corporations do not compete.

The Sherman law Definitions bill will contain as to text all the definitions in the New Jersey "Seven Sisters" Trust Definition bill, with such changes of language as may be necessary to make the measure applicable to interstate rather than to intrastate commerce. One of these changes will define as a trust a combination or agreement to "create or carry out restrictions in trade or to acquire a monopoly in interstate business or commerce."

The bill will take into consideration intent to injure competitors, another of the "Seven Sisters" definitions. The same bill will forbid cut-throat competition by seeking to bring about uniform prices everywhere of the same qualities and quantities of commodities sold under the same conditions, the basis for this being found in the "Seven Sisters" bill.

Exclusive contracts under the patent laws will be prohibited.

This Trade Relations bill will be a sort of basket clause in the Wilson anti-trust programme to catch everything not strictly relating to the other four bills. The Trade Relations bill will contain provisions which seek to put an end to cutthroat competition. It will also contain legislation intended to make guilt personal, as well as the contemplated change in the statute of limitations of the Sherman law, which the President discussed in to-day's message.

It is in this bill also that a section will be placed making it possible for firms or individuals injured by unlawful restraint or otherwise in violation of the Sherman law to avail themselves of all the findings against combinations or individuals in Government decrees for dissolution or otherwise under the Sherman law. Furthermore, the trade relations bill will vest individuals with the right to institute suits in equity to obtain relief from alleged unlawful combinations or restraint of trade instead of being compelled to rely, as at present, upon the Attorney General to take the initiative in filing such suits.

The bill, as drafted by the Clayton committee, provides for the creation of an interstate trade commission of five members, each commissioner to receive $10,000 annually. This commission, which supersedes the present Bureau of Corporations, and will be an independent body outside the jurisdiction of any department. Senator Newlands has a trade commission bill providing for three members.

The Clayton bill would invest the commission with full inquisitorial powers over every interstate corporation whose annual gross receipts is in excess of a given figure. It provides that the failure of a corporation to present to the Interstate Trade Commission information at the time required by the commission shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000 for each day the information is withheld. Such statements would subject offending officials to fines of $1,000 or one year's imprisonment or both.

The trade commission bill also provides that in the case of a final decree in the courts against any offending corporation under the Sherman law the court entering the decree or the Attorney General may call upon the Interstate Trade Commission to work out plans for dissolution in accord with the general directions of the court, and also instruct to the commission the only lines that the courts in their decrees will approve. The commission may refer their decrees to the commission with instructions to take evidence, consider such facts, and report such findings as to the method of dissolution and reorganization as the commission may consider best fitted to completely carry out the decree and to report the same back to the court for its action.

The bill also provides that the findings of the commission in a particular inquiry must be submitted to the Attorney General, even when the findings of the commission are favorable to those in control of the business under investigation, so far as the Attorney General may be concerned, to his option in such cases.

The proposed Railway Securities bill will amend the twentieth section of the act to regulate commerce, the section which prescribes the way in which interstate railroads shall keep their accounts. The final draft of the Adamson bill as it now stands follows:

If at any time the outstanding stocks and bonds or floating indebtedness of any carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce shall exceed the value of the property of the carrier, the commission shall pass an order, after due hearing, requiring the carrier corporation to retire and reduce the surplus outstanding stock and bonds to such value of the property. Said order shall direct the manner by which said reduction shall be made, and shall be enforced as provided by law for the enforcement of other orders of the commission. If it shall appear at any time to the commission that more than one competing carrier or carriers which in the nature of things ought to compete have the same Director or Directors, or officer or officers, the commission shall issue an order requiring said carriers to eliminate such common officers or Directors from all but one of the boards, and such order shall be enforced as other orders of the commission.

Section 2. That no carrier engaged in interstate commerce shall increase its capital stock or bonded indebtedness or issue certificates or evidences thereof, although permitted by the authority creating the corporation, until the proposition and plan therefor, setting out all the details, reasons, and purposes and the uses to which the money is to be applied, have been submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission and received the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which shall issue an order specifying whatever conditions and limitations said commission may deem proper as to such issue and use of the money, and such order shall be enforced as provided by the law for the enforcement of other orders of the commission.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person to hold the position of officer or Director of more than one carrier which do or should comp te with one another, or for any officer to issue any certificate of stock or to issue and deliver any bonds until the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have first been secured. It shall also be unlawful for any officer, Director, or Directory of any carrier to appropriate, pay, or receive as salaries or dividends any money resulting from the sale of stocks or bonds, or from any other source except from the earnings of the carriers, and from the earnings only after proper provision shall have been made therefrom for the upkeep of the roadbed, its equipment, and facilities. Any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and on conviction in any United States court having jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The interlocking directorate bill is broad enough to reach inter-locking control of all interstate corporations and specifically mentions interstate railroads, interstate industrials and nationals, banks, and interstate financial institutions as being within the ban of its prohibition.

The New Jersey Seven Sisters act to define trusts, a portion if not all of which is embraced in the Clayton-Carlin-Floyd Sherman law definitions bill, contains definitions of trust as follows:

A trust is a combination or agreement between corporations, firms or persons, any two or more of them, for the following purposes, and such trust is hereby declared to be illegal and indictable.

1. To create or carry out restrictions in trade, to acquire a monopoly either in intrastate or interstate business or commerce.
2. To limit or reduce the production or increase the price of merchandise or of any commodity.
3. To prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, and purchasing of merchandise, produce, or any commodity.
4. To fix at any standard or figure, whereby its price to the public or consumer shall in any manner be controlled, any article or commodity or merchandise, produce or commerce intended for sale, use, or consumption in this State or elsewhere.
5. To make any agreement by which they directly or indirectly preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves, or any purchasers or consumers, in the sale or transportation of any article or commodity, either by pooling, withholding from the market, or selling at a fixed price, or in any other manner by which the price might be affected.
6. To make any secret oral agreement or arrive at an understanding without express agreement by which they directly or indirectly preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves, or any purchasers or consumers, in the sale or the transportation of any article or commodity by pooling, withholding from the market, or selling at a fixed price, or in any other manner by which the price might be affected.

The New Jersey "Seven Sisters" act to prevent discrimination in sales, which is embraced partly literally, textually or in substance, in the Clayton-Carlin-Floyd Trade Relations bill, follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association engaged in the production, manufacture, distribution, or sale of any commodity of general use, or rendering any service to the public, to discriminate between different persons, firms, associations, or corporations, or different sections, communities, or cities of the State, by selling such commodity or rendering such service at a lower rate in one section, community, or city than another, or to fix a rate or price at a point away from that of production or manufacture as at the place of production, or manufacture, after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the grade, quality, or quantity and in the actual cost of transportation from the point of production or manufacture, if the effect or intent therefor is to establish or maintain a virtual monopoly, hindering competition, or restriction of trade.

Any person or corporation violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

MESSAGE PLEASES CONGRESS.

Republicans, Both Radicals and Conservatives, Join in Praise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Among Senators President Wilson's address to Congress was received with mixed comment, though the general trend of expression was warmly favorable.

"I think it was an able message," said Mr. Lodge, "and well written, as all the President's messages are. I think I agree with him as to the need of legislation on all the points he suggested, and, if the legislation is drawn in the spirit which he professed to desire, I cannot but think that it would be beneficial. But if the laws designed to meet the recommendations of the President are framed by the destructive radicals who exist in both houses, they are capable of doing infinite damage to business. It all depends on how the President's recommendations are carried out into laws."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, a radical Republican, said:

"It was a good message. I was especially pleased with the President's clear statement that corporate guilt must be made personal. That idea carried out earlier would have prevented much trouble in recent years, as a little reflection behind the bars would have convinced the wealthy offenders of the unwisdom of violating the law."

Senator Kern of Indiana, majority leader of the Senate: "It was a fine message. Congress will take it up at once and push the necessary bills to make the President's recommendations effective. I can't say as to whether all his recommendations will be enacted at this session, as there is a limit to human endurance, and I am not sure that we could stay here another Summer."

Senator Overman of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary: "I like all the President's messages, it is clear cut. It does not carry a threat for business men, but the danger signal is displayed against wrongdoing."

Senator Hughes of New Jersey: "I approve the message throughout. Its insistence that guilt be made personal is a long step forward."

Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, Republican floor leader: "Of course, I am very much pleased with so much of the President's message as relates to the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroads. I put that proposition through the House once over the opposition of the Democrats, and will be glad to support the President in it now."

Representative Murdock of Kansas, leader of the Progressive Party in the House: "The plan proposed by the President for the solution of the trust evil is inadequate. Like all inadequate plans, it will render the trust evil more acute. It will not remedy. For twenty-five years we have been attacking the form of vicious combinations, not their substance. We spent a quarter of a century hating the Standard Oil Company before the court of last resort, and in the end we changed nothing but the form of the trust. We did not change it in fact at all. It will do no good to continue this attack upon the form of things."

Representative A. C. Stanley of Kentucky, Democrat, who conducted the Stanley Steel Trust Investigation: "The President's message, while conservative in tone and expression, proposes reforms much needed and long delayed. The attitude of concession and the apparent willingness to submit to the law on the part of big business is due in great measure to the sound but decided stand of the President. Tariff and currency legislation has demonstrated his courage and determination, and those who create and those who profit by monopoly have learned that he means more than he says."

Representative Oscar W. Underwood, floor leader of the Democrats: "I regard the President's message on trusts as a great conservative state paper. It points the way to progressive remedial legislation that will relieve the people from evil practices sometimes carried on; at the same time the tone of the message is such as to give no cause for alarm to the legitimate business in the country.

BRITISH PRAISE WILSON.

Commend the President for Making His Position Clear.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 21.—The Daily News, in an editorial this morning on President Wilson's message, says:

"President Wilson's hope that the trust magnates will co-operate in curbing their own power is too optimistic. The instinct for domination is deeply rooted in humanity, and conditions in the United States stimulate to an industrial oligarchy.

"Still, whether President Wilson's expectation of assistance be defeated or realized, it is right for him to make clear in advance that his war is against anti-social excrescences upon business, not against the legitimate exercise of individual commercial talent."

The Daily Mail says:

"Nothing could be more opportune or more heartening than this recognition of the facts—that a state of war between the Government and the world of business is unnatural; that the temper of the combatants on both sides has changed and there is little or nothing to prevent their friendly co-operation henceforward.

"The spirit in which the President submits his proposals to the judgment of Congress and of the country is certainly not one of enmity toward legitimate business."

PRESS VIEWS OF MESSAGE.

New York Papers Mostly Find in It Good Ground for Optimism.

Following are editorial opinions of the President's message from this morning's New York papers:

Radicalism of Sanity and Justice.

From The World.

President Wilson's message is no less admirable for its tone and temper than for its substance. To say that the President's recommendations are not radical would be absurd. They are radical. They were intended to be radical. But this radicalism is the radicalism of sanity and justice. Such a message as Mr. Wilson has written cannot fail to be reassuring to American commerce and industry.

Looks for Serious Opposition.

From The Herald.

It is certain that there will be very serious opposition to the proposed inquisitorial "trade commission" and to depriving a stockholder from sharing in the management of a property in which he has invested his money. Despite its radical suggestions the tone of the message is temperate and calculated to impress the country with the President's concluding declaration that "We are about to write the additional articles of our Constitution of peace."

Fails to Convince.

From The Tribune.

President Wilson's message urges the adoption of a series of anti-trust bills, but it fails to persuade us that such legislation is wholly necessary or wise. * * * Mr. Wilson's address is full of fair words for business, and no doubt he is, or thinks he is, inspired by a spirit of friendliness to it. It is difficult to quarrel with one who refuses to quarrel.

An Epochal Message.

From The Sun.

The merit or demerit of most of the proposals depends upon the legislative form in which they shall be embodied by Congress. The main thing at present is the New Atmosphere; and that is President Wilson's own contribution to the solution of the present deplorable condition of business in the United States, and for that he will be heartily and gratefully applauded.

What the Country Wants.

From The Press.

Mr. Wilson encourages the American people to look forward to bright days and good things because "the antagonism between business and Government is over" and because, though there are to be business readjustments to fit the new conditions, they are to be "as few, as slight, as easy and simple as possible in the circumstances." He is quietly comforting but strongly optimistic. He is the confident master of the situation, but moves very softly. There is no doubt this is what the country wants.

Clears the Air.

From The Commercial.

President Wilson's address to Congress yesterday on trusts and monopolies clears the air. The laws we have are to be enforced, but he does not ask for additional legislation beyond such changes as may be needed to simplify the work of the Department of Justice and to help business men to know the law and live within it. Mr. Wilson stands forth as a conservative who wishes to see the country thrive under the new Tariff and Currency bills which he believes have improved conditions and will make the people prosperous and contented.

CITY BREVITIES.

Ex-President Taft will deliver the second of his course of four lectures at Aeolian Hall to-morrow evening. His subject will be "The Duty of the Federal Government Toward Aliens in Their Press Rights."

Albert Hochheimer & Co. of 708 Broadway pleaded guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court to shipping a consignment of flowers and feathers to Los Angeles as millinery goods. Thereby they saved $3.70 in transportation charges, and Judge Hunt fined them $250

St. Ignatius Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, has elected the Rev. Maxwell Gauter of Irvington to be its rector, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Arthur Ritchie, who resigned some time since because of ill-health.

The League for Political Education announces that the place of delivery of Charles Zueblin's lectures has been changed from the Berkeley Theatre to the Engineering Building, 25 West Thirty-ninth Street. Beginning to-morrow Mr. Zueblin will deliver four lectures, taking as his subjects G. Bernard Shaw, Henry D. Lloyd, Jane Addams, and H. G. Wells.

An amendment to the law governing the powers of Notary Publics in New York and Bronx Counties is to be introduced in the Legislature by Senator Griffin.

Almost
$20,000

Saturday, January 10th, we sold 33 Ellis machines—at $600 each—to a department store.

The total amount of the sale was $19,800.

This is the largest order we have ever received. We have an idea it is the largest order ever taken at one time in the history of the adding machine business.

One thing sure, we'd like to duplicate it. And we would—if other department stores would give us an opportunity—as several of them have done—of demonstrating what a wonderful economizer of time and labor the "Ellis" is.

Let us put one in your office on trial. Free!

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HAITIEN FEDERAL TROOPS DEFEATED

Rebels Rout Them in Fierce Engagement—War Minister a Fugitive.

AMERICAN WARSHIP SENT

Gunboat Nashville Will Protect Our Interests—Cape Haitien Invested by Rebels.

CAPE HAITIEN, Jan. 20.—The Haitien Government troops were overwhelmingly defeated by the rebels and fled in disorder after a terrific battle to-day, two miles from this city.

The Minister of War took refuge on board the steamer Quebec.

The revolutionary troops have invested Cape Haitien, and the authorities of the town have entered into negotiations with their chiefs to prevent further shedding of blood. The Government troops are laying down their arms.

The rebel army is expected to enter the town some time to-night. Fort St. Michel, which dominates Cape Haitien, has been seized by the revolutionists.

The Minister of War, Gen. Argent, has been replaced by Gen. Charles Saluave. No word has been received from the Minister of the Interior, who is at Fort Liberté. A dispatch boat, with troops aboard, left this port for there this morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—News of the rout of the Haitian Government forces and the flight of the Minister of War caused State Department officials tonight to conclude that the revolution in the northern part of the republic was far more serious than previous dispatches had indicated.

As there is no American warship on the north coast of Haiti, it is said that the gunboat Nashville, now off Port-au-Prince, will be ordered to steam through the Windward Passage to Cape Haitien in order that officials here may have first-hand information of the latest phase of the disturbances. The gunboat Petrel, now at Santo Domingo City, will probably go to Port-au-Prince to take the place of the Nashville.

No word has been received at the State Department to-night from Consul Livingston at Cape Haitien, where there are large American interests in fruit shipping enterprises. This, however, has not occasioned surprise, as the cables are usually uncertain when war clouds loom over Cape Haitien.

Statements from the Haitian Legation here have minimized the gravity of the revolution. Within the last week it was said that the uprising was completely crushed.

Early in the new year a report that Gen. Celestin, a veteran Haitian leader, and some twenty of his followers had been shot at Thomazau on charges of treason was followed by the news that Senator Davilmar Theodore, another revolutionary leader and a Presidential aspirant, had fled into the Dominican Republic. It was then said that the Government had reoccupied the principal centres of the republic, and it was supposed that the revolt had been suppressed.

FIND "HOSPITAL TRUST."

Upper West Side Meeting Says Institutions Are Run for the Few.

Talk of a "hospital trust" and criticism of the methods of hospitals and dispensaries of the city were heard in abundance at a meeting of the Associated Physicians' Economic Leagues in the hall at Broadway and Eighty-third Street last night. Among the assertions made was that the city was being imposed upon by wealthy persons who owned automobiles and made false representations in obtaining medical services gratuitously, and that public lowly physicians were present at the meeting.

The "hospital trust," according to several of the speakers, is composed of wealthy men and women who endow hospitals and then run them in the interests of cliques of "specialists." The Boards of Managers of hospitals in the "trust," it was charged, took their orders from the financial sponsors and appointed favored physicians and surgeons to serve on the hospitals' staffs. Under this system, it was argued, the struggling physician no longer had a chance to become attached to the staff of a hospital. After serving in the "trust" for some time, it was charged, the favored physicians and surgeons attained reputations which permitted them to charge exorbitant fees, which the ordinary physician or surgeon, regardless of his qualifications, might never hope to get.

Objection was made at the meeting to the free dispensaries. It was said that these dispensaries were not free because a fee of 10 to 15 cents was charged for medicine. The practice of charging for medicine, it was argued, was detrimental to the rank and file of practicing physicians, and the association put itself on record as in favor of abolishing the system of paying for medicine altogether.

Dr. Thomas Dixon of Brooklyn, who said that he had been discharged from the staff of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital because of his open antagonism to the "trust" and the "trust's" method, was Chairman of the meeting. He said that it was the object of the Associated Physicians Economic Leagues to start branches in all parts of the city. A new branch, taking in the upper west side, was formed last night. Several speakers, in referring to Dixon's release from the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, made attacks on the County Medical Society.

ACCUSE MAIL STRIKERS.

Witnesses Tell of Strike Violence—Counsel Rebuked.

Judge John M. Killits yesterday rebuked Mann Trice, counsel for the fifteen striking mail chauffeurs, who are on trial in the Federal District Court on the charge of having conspired to obstruct the mails. When Roy Calderon was on the stand and had testified to the arrest of the defendants Eusillis and Johnston, Mr. Trice asked him what badge he carried. He said it was a special Deputy Sheriff's badge, given him by Sheriff Harburger.

"Were you ever convicted of any crime?" asked Mr. Trice.

The witness objected to answering such a question, but the court said he must, and he answered that he had not. Then Judge Killits rebuked counsel for asking derogatory questions of the Government's witnesses.

Other witnesses told of a big sword, a blackjack, and something shiny, which might have been a bomb, which were produced at the strikers' headquarters.

TILLMAN ANGERS BLEASE.

Senator's Letter Causes Governor to Call for Hospital Inquiry.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 20.—Investigation of the State Hospital for the Insane was ordered to-day by the General Assembly, following the receipt of a sensational message from Gov. Blease containing a copy of a personal letter written by Senator Tillman.

Gov. Blease said Senator Tillman referred in his letter to an alleged attempted to oust Dr. J. W. Babcock, Superintendent of the hospital, by "Gov. Blease's underlings and satellites."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senator Tillman to-night declined to discuss Gov. Blease's message to the Legislature, except to say that he had written such a letter as the Governor had transmitted to the Legislature.

"Yes, I wrote the letter," he said; "it stands for itself and explains itself. That's all I have to say."

Iron Works Burn in Williamsburg.

Greenpoint, in Williamsburg, was lighted up for blocks early this morning by a fire which started at 2 o'clock in the Whale Creek Iron Works. Three alarms were sent in, but, notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen, the plant was destroyed. The iron works consisted of a three-story brick building, occupying the block bounded by Moultrie, Calyer, Meserole, and Humboldt Streets. The loss was estimated at $500,000.

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SHOT DEAD AS "SQUEALER."

Four Men Flee from "Tub of Blood," Leaving Fifth Dead.

Two women who were drinking beer in a saloon known as "The Tub of Blood," kept by J. J. Crilly, at the Bowery and Second Street, saw five men enter the saloon and walked together into a rear room. A moment later they heard one man shout:

"You're a squealer! You sent him to Dannemora!"

Then there were several shots and four men ran out of the saloon. The fifth man was found dead in the back room.

A few minutes later detectives from the Fifth Street Station had locked up "The Tub of Blood" and taken the proprietor, the bartender, and the two women. The dead man was identified as Thomas Murphy, 36 years old, a machinist, of 26 Cooper Square.

A few minutes after the shooting a man calling himself Michael Matera, a laborer at Fort Lee, walked into the Mulberry Street Station and asked treatment for a bullet wound in his leg. He said that, as he was climbing the staircase to the Manhattan Street Subway station he had heard a shot and felt a sting in his leg. He said he looked to see where the shot came from but could not find out. Then he entered the Subway and started to ride downtown, but the wound became so painful that he left the Subway at Spring Street to seek medical treatment.

As the detectives of the Fifth Street Station had found a trail of blood leading from Crilly's saloon, showing that one of the men who had fled had been wounded, they have Matera under suspicion.

STEAL GEMS WORTH $10,000.

Burglars Rob a Jewelry Store Near the Waldorf.

Some time between 9:30 on Monday night and 6 o'clock yesterday morning, burglars broke into the jewelry store of Frederick Young at 46 West Thirty-fourth Street, which is between the McAlpin and the Waldorf-Astoria Hotels, and stole gems worth $10,000. The only clue left by the thieves were footprints in the plush covering of the ring trays which the intruders threw on the floor.

Young closed his store at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, but the main door of the five-story building was left open to accommodate patrons of the Alpine Lunch Room, which is on the second floor. The burglars forced the door of the kitchen on the second floor, and cut a hole two feet square in the floor which led to the haberdashery store of Henry Miller & Bros., which is underneath. The furnishing store is L-shaped and one arm of it embraces the rear of the jewelry store. A door leads from the Miller store into Young's shop. This the burglars forced.

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MINERS ASK FEDERAL STRIKE INQUIRY

Convention Sends Delegates with Petition to Congress for Action.

STRIKE FUND $3,000,000

National Organization in Two Years Has Spent $2,328,167 for Relief Alone.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—Samuel Montgomery of Montgomery, West Va., and W. R. Fairley of Pratt City, Ala., started for Washington this afternoon under instructions from the convention of the United Mine Workers of America to work for a resolution adopted by the convention petitioning Congress to start a Federal investigation of the copper strike in Michigan and of the coal strike in Colorado.

President John P. White in his report touched briefly on the Christmas disaster at Calumet and the deportation of President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners.

"It is to be hoped," said President White, "that the horrible disaster which occurred on Christmas Eve at Calumet, where scores of lives were lost by a false cry of fire, supposed to have been inspired by an enemy of the strikers, will be thoroughly and impartially investigated and the guilty party punished.

"The brutal assault on President Moyer, as well as his deportation from the strike zone, is another evidence of the lawlessness practiced by so-called exponents of law and order."

Vice-President Frank J. Hayes detailed the progress of the strikes in Colorado and in West Virginia, and declared that drastic measures should be taken to amend or repeal the Sherman anti-trust law so that it could not be applied to labor organizations.

"Within the last two years we have added 121,426 new members to our union," he said. "Half of the total gain in members shown by the American Federation of Labor during the last year came from our union and, because of our success in recruiting new members and conquering new fields, the American Federation of Labor has exceeded all past membership records and now has more than 2,000,000 members."

He paid tribute to the work of "Mother" Mary Jones, who is under arrest in Colorado because of her alleged inflammatory actions and speeches. The convention voted unanimously to send a telegram to "Mother" Jones expressing "love and admiration for your gallant stand for humanity," and demanding her immediate release.

"Be of good cheer, and rest assured that justice will yet triumph in corporation-owned Colorado," the message concluded.

William Green, Secretary-Treasurer, announced that the organization now had $3,000,000, every dollar of which could be used as a strike defense fund.

During the past two years $2,328,167.87 was spent in relief work alone. In 1913 the total expenditure for all purposes amounted to $2,102,261. Among the largest disbursements of the year were $661,000, sent to the striking coal miners of Colorado; $584,000 sent to the strikers in Vancouver, B. C., and $318,000 to West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—"That the Government take immediate steps to acquire possession of the copper mines and operate them under union conditions," was the demand of resolutions by trade unions throughout the country which poured to-day into Congress.

The resolutions came from many organizations in industrial and mining centres and declared that "conditions demonstrate conclusively the utter incapacity of the present mine owners to operate the mines in justice to labor, in safety to the community, or in harmony with the welfare of the people of the nation."

After the Cabinet meeting Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor announced that he favored a Congressional inquiry into both the Colorado and Michigan strike situations. The Secretary said he had discussed the subject at length with the President, but declined to say what Mr. Wilson's attitude was.

Striking Miners Sent to Jail.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 20.—John Stanko, John Jerkovich, and Emery Toth, striking copper miners, were sentenced to-day to serve thirty days each in the Keweenaw County Jail on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and Mike Kovich was sentenced to fifteen days. Matt Kukka, charged with assault and battery, was sentenced to sixty days. These men were arrested during strike disturbances last month in the vicinity of the Ahmeek Mine.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL PLAN.

McAneny Wants Additions, Not a New Institution.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen explained yesterday that certain recommendations in the report of his committee on the children's hospitals of the city had been misunderstood. The report, he said, did not recommend the construction of a thousand-bed hospital for acute cases as a separate unit, but had recommended the establishment of a childrens' service, complete in all particulars, one in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn, the former at Bellevue Hospital and the latter at Kings County Hospital.

These services he said could be developed to the highest point of efficiency and could profit by the presence of the high class of specialists in attendance in the adult service of the hospitals.

SIEGEL HEARING TO-DAY.

Banker and Partner to be Examined by Order of Federal Court.

Ex-Judge George C. Holt, who was made a Special Master by the Federal Court for an examination of the estate, assets, and property of Henry Siegel, and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, in the private bank of Henry Siegel & Co., has set the hearing for this morning at 11 o'clock.

Siegel and Vogel both have been notified of the examination. Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who has been making an investigation of the bank's transactions, will be present at the examination. It is understood, however, that Siegel and Vogel may not be forced to give information about their assets, estate, and property, if they decline to answer on the ground that their testimony might injure them.

UNION MEN DEFEND STRIKE ON D. & H.

Done for Principle, Says Leader Carey, and to Protect Men Unjustly Discharged.

TAKE ISSUE WITH LOREE

Deny That Brotherhoods Seek to Subvert Discipline — Company Criticises Newlands Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—With the Delaware & Hudson Railroad strike settled, it became known to-day that the previous records of Conductor F. A. Slade and Engineer J. A. Lynch, whose dismissal from the service of the company led to the tie-up, were not considered in the adjudication by the union officials of their claims for reinstatement.

The union officials are still here. Others are expected to-morrow for a conference with representatives of the Delaware & Hudson, at which some other differences are to be settled. Most of these involve the reinstatement of men whom the railroad company found it necessary to discipline for alleged violation of the rules. According to M. C. Carey, Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors, the differences are not serious enough to cause any renewed rupture.

The statement made by L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, that Slade and Lynch were dismissed as a result of an accumulation of offenses against the rules, has not been refuted by the union officials who remain here. They say that the accident to the train which the two men were operating in June, 1913, and which led to the dismissals, was the only case they were called upon to adjudicate. They take the stand that if the case had been decided against the engineer and conductor it would have established a precedent for "biased and unfair railroad officials" to dismiss for trivial offenses men to whom they had taken a dislike.

"If any evidence was needed that we were not actuated by bias," said Mr. Carey to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "it can be found in the fact that we refused to take up the grievances of the conductor and engineer of the train that followed that on which Slade and Lynch had the mishap. The conductor and engineer on the next train violated a speed rule. Although we knew that railroad officials give verbal orders to employes to disregard such speed rules, we dropped without hesitation the grievances of these men and did not consider the question of their dismissal in ordering the strike."

A Thorough Investigation.

The dismissal of Lynch and Slade, according to President Loree, was due to the fact that last June they hauled a derailed car three and a half miles without discovering that it had left the tracks. Both had been suspended before for other offenses.

"Our attitude in defending Lynch and Slade," said Mr. Carey, "was based on a thorough investigation by Brotherhood officials. After reviewing fairly and impartially all the evidence submitted by both company and employes we were satisfied that the accident was wholly unavoidable and that the two men ought not to be subjected to discipline on acount of it. Later the evidence was considered with great deliberation by the Co-operative General Committee of the five railroad Brotherhoods, composed of forty-four employes of the Delaware & Hudson. This committee concurred in the judgment of the Grand Lodge officers and decided unanimously to submit the matter to the employes of the railroad for action. Ninety-eight per cent. of all the employes voted, with sacrifice to themselves, to withdraw from the service in order to protect their fellow-employes who had been unjustly dismissed.

"I see that Mr. Sims says he wrote us a letter in which he expressed the hope that the strike order would be deferred until after the Federal Board of Cinciliation and Arbitration had an opportunity to act. If any such letter was written it was never received by us. I had a telephone call from Mr. Sims at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. He asked me to hold the situation for an hour, saying that Commissioner Hangar of the Federal board would call us up within that time. We waited an hour and a half. We would have waited longer had it not been necessary to get the committeemen out of Albany not later than 4:40 to withdraw the men from the service at the hour designated."

After reading the statement by President Loree, Mr. Carey said:

"Accident Unavoidable."

The train on which Slade and Lynch were employed was made up of fifty cars drawn by two engines. As usual, there was a caboose at the end of the train. The evidence proves that for some unknown reason a brake was applied after the train was in motion. It also indisputably was developed that there was a flaw in a wheel to which the brake was applied. The wheel burst, causing the derailment of that pair of wheels, the trailing pair of the truck.

"It was 5 o'clock in the morning. The accident occurred along the Susquehanna River. Quite a haze, almost a fog, was rising from the river. This made it impossible to discover the mishap to the wheel either from the engine or the caboose. The partly derailed car was twenty-nine cars away from the caboose and twenty-one from the engine. It was impossible for the train crew to know then of the derailed wheels and stop the train. The accident was discovered as soon as the train rounded a curve and an ascending grade brought it out of the fog. Then the train was stopped. No serious damage was done.

"We at no time failed to consider the records of the two accused men, but, inasmuch as the company felt justified to retain them after their previous suspensions, we felt that we were justified in disputing its right to throw them out of the service on account of this particular accident, which they could not possibly have prevented. Had they been removed for a violation of rules their cases would not have been prosecuted to the extent that they were. The contention of Mr. Loree that we are seeking to protect our men at the expense of fairness and justice and decent discipline is not tenable."

At the conference to-morrow L. G. Griffin, Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; A. J. Lovell, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; J. H. Sines, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; G. A. Johnson of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and Vice President Carr of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors will represent the men.

SAY NEWLANDS ACT FAILED.

To Maintain Discipline, It Must Be Enforced, D. & H. Holds.

This statement was issued yesterday from the offices of the Delaware & Hudson Company:

The course of the Delaware & Hudson Company in the dispute with its employes regarding the discipline of two men in the train service was controlled by what it conceived to be its obligations under the Newlands law relating to mediation and conciliation. Mr. Res, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Mr. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines, having pledged the railroads to its observance when they appeared before the President and the Senate committee.

The company, therefore, followed the provision of the act and called upon the Board of Mediation and Conciliation. The board responded and sent its representative to Albany. Having thus involved the intervention of the board, the company felt under an obligation to accept its recommendation. Mr. Hanger, Assistant Commissioner, after a full investigation, recommended arbitration, to which this company agreed, but to which the employes refused to agree. Thereupon Mr. Hanger sent to this company the following recommendation:

As a public official and because I believe that the controversy if continued will be of serious detriment to the public interest, and solely for the protection of the public interest, I most earnestly urge the Delaware & Hudson Company, without further action, to recede from the position which it has taken with respect to the reinstatement of the men in question.

The foregoing recommendation of Mr. Hanger, for the reasons stated, the company accepted. It is obvious that this action neither enforced any principle nor does it establish a modus vivendi. If discipline is to be maintained means must be found to insure the action of the Newlands law or the railroads should be relieved of their obligations under it.

WORKS OF MARK TWAIN SOLD

First Editions of Lafcadio Hearn Disposed Of Also.

First and other editions of the writings of Mark Twain and Lafcadio Hearn, the property of the Tomlinson-Humes Company, in bankruptcy, and of Merle Johnson, author of the "Bibliography of Mark Twain," were sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon and last evening.

James F. Drake paid $125 for a first issue of the first edition of "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," with autograph inscription on fly-leaf, "To C. W. Stoddard from his friend, S. L. Clemens, 1877." Mr. Drake also gave $39 for one of the earliest issued copies of the New York, 1867, original edition of "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County," with Clemens's autograph on the title page.

Mr. Garvan obtained for $35 a copy of the rare first edition of "Mark Twain's Memoranda," Toronto, 1871, in the original buff-colored wrappers. The first series of the first edition of Mark Twain's "Sketches, Old and New," Hartford, 1875, went to Mr. Woodward of Washington, D. C., for $24.

A first edition of "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" went to Mr. Garvan for $21. S. L. Munson paid $55 for a first edition of "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," with this autograph inscription on the flyleaf: "My Dear Stedman: It was ever so kind of you to drive your critical plow through the MS. for me, and I hold myself your obliged friend and servant. Mark Twain. Dec. 10, '80."

A first edition of Lafcadio Hearn's translation of Theophile Gautier's "One of Cleopatra's Nights and Other Fantastic Romances," presented by Hearn to Miss Annie F. Alden, brought $85. A large page copy of "Japanese Fairy Tales," went to Mr. Drake for $37.50. He also paid $350 for the original autograph manuscript of "The Story of Mimi-Nashi-Hoichi," written on 48 foolscap pages, including title, with Hearn's full signature on title and last page.

The total amount received for the two sessions was $2,613.

DENY CRUELTY TO HEIR.

Aldrich Administrators Answer Mrs. Sandford's Charges.

The administrators of the $3,000,000 estate of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Aldrich, who died in 1904, filed an answer yesterday, through De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, their attorneys, denying that they had any knowledge that the income from the $30,000 trust fund left by Mrs. Aldrich to Mrs. Ella C. Sandford, her daughter-in-law, had been paid irregularly. In a petition presented to Surrogate Cohalan, Mrs. Sandford had asked that the trustees of the estate pay her annuity to her through her attorney, and not through Judge William F. Moore, whom she accused of keeping back her money from her and of being responsible for her going to live in a place where she was starved and beaten and from which she was forced to run away.

The administrators admitted yesterday that Judge Moore received the income from the trust fund with the understanding that it was to be used for Mrs. Sandford's support. Mrs. Frederick Morgan of Philadelphia, whom Judge Moore paid to keep Mrs. Sandford, has denied, the administrators say, that she mistreated Mrs. Sandford, as was alleged. She did admit, however, they say, that she had struck Mrs. Sandford once, and had once made her carry a bucket of coal.

Upon the application of Carroll Sprigg, Mrs. Sandford's attorney, the case has been postponed until Jan. 27.

GAVE UP FUNERAL GRANDEUR

Mrs. Bradley Canceled Bequest for a $20,000 Mausoleum.

The provision in the will of Mrs. Alice G. Bradley for a mausoleum to be built after her death at a cost of not more than $20,000, in which no body other than her own was to rest, was rescinded in a codicil she signed two days before her death. The will was drawn in April, 1913, and the codicil was added on Jan. 11, 1914. Both were filed for probate yesterday.

Mrs. Bradley left the bulk of her property to her nephews and nieces. The will contains this statement: "I do not give anything to my half-brother nor to my half-sister, because I am not acquainted with them."

CELEBRATION FOR E.G. SNOW

Home Insurance Employes Will Observe President's Birthday.

The employes of the Home Insurance Company at 56 Cedar Street will celebrate to-morrow the seventy-third birthday of President Elbridge G. Snow.

Mr. Snow was one of the first employers to engage an efficiency expert to devote all his time to increasing the efficiency among his men. Each department of the company was converted into an efficiency bureau and weekly meetings were held to discuss the new work. The result was a large saving in time and money. Mr. Snow is a Director of several banks and corporations.

OCEAN VOYAGERS.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Four Steamships—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—H. H. Anning, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Miss Carroll, C. S. Cowan, E. H. Dodd, F. Frith, W. G. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Harrison, Col. P. Holland, Mrs. C. M. Irwin, F. J. Lloyd, Commander Samuel Major, U. S. N.; J. A. Nelson, the Hon. Neil Primrose, M. P.; J. O. Simmons, Mrs. S. S. Taylor, Lieut. Sinclair Thompson, W. C. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Yale.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bush, Mrs. M. L. Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cheney, Miss E. M. Hall, H. M. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Peckham, J. A. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Westbrook.

PROVENCE (Havre)—Marquis and Marquise d'Andigne G. Bouillion, Miss L. Blaney, A. C. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Farwell, Mrs. C. Falk, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tetherington, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jouvet, S. D. Pringle, Thomas Russell.

BERMUDIAN (Bermuda)—Mrs. A. P. Montant, Mrs. Frank Norton, Mrs. F. B. Loring, Miss Loring, A. A. Heard, W. S. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Edwards, the Rev. Frederick A. Alden, and the Rev. Charles Townsend.

Some of the arrivals yesterday on the Vaderland from Antwerp were:

M. Horowitz, the Rev. J. Maes, Mrs. I. Sharp, Mrs. M. Billing, Mrs. C. de Macre, Henry Gaston.

Adele Margulies Trio Plays.

The Adele Margulies Trio gave its second concert of the season in Aeolian Hall last night. There was a good attendance and the audience found the concert enjoyable. The first number was Mozart's trio in C. Following this, Mr. Schultz and Miss Margulies played Rachmaninoff's sonata for 'cello and piano. The work was very capably performed, but seemed somewhat sombre. Richard Strauss's piano quartet, in which Herbert Borodkin assisted with the viola part, was the number of most appeal. It is a composition in the earlier style of Strauss, written after classic model and containing considerable fresh and interesting melody.

FOREIGN BANKERS WARN MEXICO

Send Sharp Note About Interest Default and a Hint That Powers May Act.

DE LA BARRA AS PRESIDENT

Magon and Lind Said to Have Discussed Him — Conference Interests the Capital.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Representatives of all the European bankers responsible for the latest large Mexican loan met this afternoon at the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas to take measures to protect the bondholders' interests in view of the announcement by the Mexican Government of a suspension of interest on loans for the next six months.

They drafted a strong protest, which was cabled to the Mexican Government to-night.

The most significant paragraph, which apparently indicates that the European powers are in accord with the bankers, says that "the protest is made without in any way abandoning any stronger protective measures which they or their Governments may take."

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The French Foreign Office to-day instructed the French Minister to Mexico to protest to President Huerta against the suspension of the payment of interest on the Mexican public debt.

The French note differentiates between the loans of 1910 and 1913. The first of these, secured by 62 per cent. of the Mexican customs dues, received the formal approval of the French Government, which authorized the listing of the bonds on the Paris Bourse. The Foreign Office, therefore, protests on its own account against the default of interest on that loan.

The second protest is made on behalf of and at the request of French bankers in regard to the loan of 1913, which was secured by 38 per cent. of the Mexican customs dues, but did not receive the recognition of the French Government.

It is understood that the note to Provisional President Huerta mentions in careful terms that the French Government will not now exercise its privilege of forced collection of the Mexican customs duties, and the document is framed in such a way as to imply tacit support of the Mexican policy of the United States.

WON'T HELP BONDHOLDERS.

Washington Thinks They Had Warning Enough as to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—New York bankers, who recently asked the State Department's advice as to the best means of protecting the Mexican bonds, amounting to about $150,000,000, which they hold, have been told by Solicitor Folk that the department has no suggestions to offer at present.

At the same time the Solicitor called attention to the fact that President Wilson had stated that he would not recognize any act done or authorized to be done by Gen. Huerta since he became Dictator in Mexico, or by the Congress which he had installed.

State Department officials would not comment upon the Paris dispatches stating that the French Government had protested to Huerta against the suspension of interest payments on the public debt. It was said outside of the department, however, that regardless of what its attitude might be toward the holders of Mexican bonds issued before the Huerta régime, the United States Government would decline to put forth any effort to insure the liquidation of the bonds issued after President Wilson saw the financial world of the Administration's view of the Huerta Government.

DE LA BARRA FOR PRESIDENT?

Lind and Magon Said to Have Discussed the Possibility.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 20.—It is reported that John Lind and Señor Magon, recently a candidate for Vice President, have been seriously considering De la Barra as a successor to Huerta. In that case the latter would resign to take command of all the Federals and fight the rebels to a finish.

It is also understood that the present military commanders will be ordered to the front, and civilians will again take charge of the Government.

Rebels along the Mexican Railway are continually taking pot shots at trains.

WATCHES MAGON CONFERENCE.

Mexican Capital Doubtful About Any Definite Results.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—Much importance is attached here to the meetings of Señor Magon and John Lind at Vera Cruz despite the fact that it is not believed these will have any definite outcome unless the policy of Washington is materially altered. No logical explanation is given of the conferences at this time, although it is known here for a certainty that Magon is in close touch with Huerta, although the President denies it.

Magon is recognized as the leader of the Liberals of Mexico. He is regarded as one of the ablest politicians of the country. He has not been connected in any way with the present Administration.

A member of the Congress which Huerta dissolved, he was among those who tried to dissuade Huerta from taking this action. While he was for a short time a member of the Madero Cabinet, he was never really in sympathy with Madero's revolutionary ideas, and his departure from the Cabinet was due to the fact that he refused to become enthused over "the glorious revolution of 1910."

Persons who are well acquainted with Magon said to-day that they did not believe he would have anything to do with any settlement of the present troubles except upon a definite understanding that Washington was willing to give the fullest support of the party coming into power by that means.

For this reason it is not generally believed that the conference will accomplish anything since it is known that Magon does not think Lind has authority to act in the name of his Government. There is also much doubt expressed as to whether Lind is fully acquainted with the policy of Washington as the report is current here that Lind has already made several suggestions to President Wilson which were disregarded. Therefore, it is not expected that Magon will become a party to any agreement unless it results in an explicit understanding with President Wilson.

The general belief is voiced here that it is impossible for a third party to make an agreement at this time that will have any effect in checking the revolution.

Magon is persona non grata to the Carranzistas and the Madero crowd surrounding him, so it is not thought they will be willing to agree to any terms except that Carranza shall be President.

The attack on the Vera Cruz-Mexico City train last night is generally regarded as a serious matter. Foreigners here are again recalling the alleged statement from Washington several months ago that it would not tolerate the isolation of the capital.

Huerta is powerless to cope with the rebels along the line without greatly weakening the garrison here. This he will hardly do since the rebels under Zapata are not far from the city.

MERCADO BLAMES OROZCO.

Insubordinate and Cowardly, He Says—Refugees in Their Pen.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 20.—Gen. Salvador Mercado, commander of the 3,300 Mexican Federals who with 1,300 women and children fled from Ojinaga and were interned to-day at Fort Bliss on the footing of prisoners of war, defended his abandonment of the town and accused Gen. Pascual Orozco of cowardice and insubordination.

Gen. Mercado said Orozco repeatedly robbed the Federal provision train, refused to attack the rebels, and ran away under fire to give the impression that he would remain on the Mexican side to fight more battles, whereas he was afraid to cross into the United States, because of an indictment pending here. Mercado asserted that Gen. Salazar and Gen. Rojas, volunteer commanders, were cowardly under fire, and abandoned their posts as soon as the rebels approached.

"The appearance of Orozco at Chihuahua before we left for Ojinaga was fatal to the Federal cause," Gen. Mercado said. "He had been told he was to be Governor, hence his insolence. The Secretary of War ordered him to cover the railroad from Juarez south. He disobeyed because he was afraid of Villa.

"In Chihuahua Gens. Mancilla, Salazar, Orpinal, and Rojas told me their forces would not fight. That led to evacuate Chihuahua. When Villa made his final attack at Ojinaga our troops were demoralized by reason of the cowardice of Orozco, Salazar, and Rojas. Besides our ammunition was short."

When the train arrived here to-day with the refugees, bound for the military reservation at Fort Bliss, each train was run into the camp on a spur. The unloading presented an animated scene. With the women and disarmed soldiers there trumbled off dogs and fighting cocks saved from the battle of Ojinaga, and lovingly carried on the long march. One family even unloaded a burro still packed with domestic utensils.

The Mexican Generals at first appeared dazed and speechless by the spectacle, but they soon joined with the American officers in putting the camp in order.

"I am completely dumbfounded by the unusual position we are in," said Gen. Mercado. "It is something unprecedented to have a whole army division interned on foreign soil. We are grateful to the United States for the asylum afforded us and for the attention shown by the soldiers."

Looking over the wide and well-ordered camp of the United States Army, near by, Gen. Mercado, with fresh memories of the disorder at Ojinaga in mind, said:

"The United States is indeed a civilized country."

As soon as they could be assorted, the 4,689 refugees were assigned to permanent quarters, and soon a series of camp fires told that a Mexican village, suddenly implanted on American soil, was preparing for breakfast.

None of the Mexican soldiers or their officers will be permitted to leave the barbed-wire inclosure. They will be guarded day and night to prevent escape.

ALPINE, Texas, Jan. 20.—Gen. Orozco, one of the Federal commanders who escaped from Ojinaga when it was occupied by the rebels, is near San Carlos, Mexico, with a small number of followers, according to three Americans who returned to-day from Mexico. They said they had talked with the Federal leader. Orozco is believed to be attempting to reach the Mexican Federal garrison opposite Del Rio, Texas.

MICHIGAN IN FROM MEXICO.

Capt. Niblack Goes to Washington —Shore Leave for Jackies.

After four months' patrol duty along the Mexican Coast, the United States battleship Michigan arrived yesterday afternoon from Vera Cruz and steamed up to the navy yard. From the time she sailed for Tampico from Hampton Roads no shore leave has been granted to the crew, and last night half of her complement of 750 officers and men were glad to get on hard ground. The Michigan carried Gen. Felix Diaz and placed him on board the Ward Line steamship Mexico off Progreso when Diaz escaped from Vera Cruz.

Capt. Albert P. Niblack landed from the Michigan and started at once for Washington, it was said.

RECORD RUSH FOR STATE BOND ISSUE

Number of Bids Already Received by Controller Sohmer Assures Success.

BANKERS FORM SYNDICATE

Belief That $51,000,000 of 4 1-2 Per Cents. Will Be Oversubscribed Many Times.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—When Controller Sohmer at noon to-morrow opens bids for $51,000,000 State 4½ per cent. non-taxable gold bonds, it is expected that the issue will be several times oversubscribed. Of these bonds, $30,000,000 are for canal and $21,000,000 for highway improvements.

Up to the close of the Controller's office to-night more than 200 sealed proposals had been received by mail. They came from all parts of the State and have been received during the past ten days. Even if another bid were not made, the number received would exceed the total of any previous State bond sale.

It is believed that these bids are nearly, if not all, for small numbers of bonds, and mainly from individuals. It has always been the custom for the larger number of bidders and those for the larger amounts to bring their bids on the day of the opening, and to-morrow promises to be no exception to the rule.

In fact, the Controller's office was advised to-day that a number of New York bankers had formed a syndicate for the purchase of all or a large part of the entire issue and that the members of the syndicate would refrain from bidding.

From the unusual interest shown in the sale yesterday of $51,000,000 of New York State 4½ per cent. bonds it was estimated that the entire issue would be oversubscribed at least three times.

A number of bond firms have joined forces in a syndicate headed by Harris Forbes & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, Lee, Higginson & Co., Potter, Choate & Prentice, and White, Weld & Co. Their combined bid will be for "all or none," and, while the exact price to be placed by the syndicate could not be learned last night, it was estimated by bond men that it would be between 104½ and 104¾. A fair profit for a transaction of this size is considered about 1½ points, and the margin, added to 104½, would make the bonds available for distribution at approximately the prices quoted on the Curb.

On the Curb there was heavy trading in the new bonds on a "when issued" basis, and dealings aggregating about $500,000 caused a rise of more than a point above the final quotation last Saturday. At the best level of the day they were sold at 106⅝. At the close of last week sales were made at 105¾, and it was thought in the Street that the advance which followed caused considerable revision of prices tentatively considered by syndicate members as their probable bids for the bonds.

Bankers say it is an opportune time for the State to borrow. Rates for time loans are easy and signs point toward greater ease. The demand for high-class securities has expanded since the opening of the year, and investors appear to be content with a lower return than they were a few months ago.

A member of the syndicate said yesterday that a single institution was waiting to purchase $3,000,000, while blocks of smaller size than this would quickly be placed with many buyers. A number of banking firms have joined with some of their important customers to bid for blocks running from $500,000 to $10,000,000, and it is expected that records of the sale will show numerous bids by individuals for many thousands of dollars each.

PLAN ZOOLOGICAL WORK.

Managers of Society Elect Officers and Receive Reports.

The members of the Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society held their twentieth annual meeting at the rooms of the Down Town Association, 20 Pine Street, yesterday. Reports were made by Madison Grant, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Percy R. Pyne, Treasurer, and William W. Niles, Chairman of the Auditing Committee. These officers were elected:

President, Henry Fairfield Osborn; First Vice President, Samuel Thorne; Second Vice President, John L. Cadwalader; Secretary, Madison Grant; Treasurer, Percy R. Pyne.

Executive Committee—Madison Grant, Percy R. Pyne, Samuel Thorne, William W. Niles, William Pierson Hamilton, Frank K. Sturgis, Lispenard Stewart, and Watson B. Dickerman.

Auditing Committee—William W. Niles, H. C. de Rham, Lispenard Stewart.

The Executive Committee organized by the election of Mr. Grant as Chairman, Mr. Niles as Secretary, and plans were made for the work of the society in the next year.

LODGE LOSES ON APPEAL.

Mrs. Mannheimer Paid Missing Husband's Dues for Nine Years.

The Appellate Term reversed yesterday the action of Municipal Court Justice Wilson in setting aside a $500 verdict in favor of Mrs. Jennie Mannheimer against the Independent Order Ahawas Israel for the death of her husband, Otto Mannheimer. Mannheimer was a salesman who, the Appellate Term found, had lived happily with his wife and child for several years prior to Nov. 15, 1906, when he disappeared. An exhaustive search failed to find him. Until Dec. 15, 1912, Mrs. Mannheimer continued to pay her husband's dues into the lodge and then she filed a death claim, with affidavits setting forth the details of her search for her husband.

The lodge resisted payment, on a clause in its rules "that no time of absence or disappearance on the part of a member without actual proof of death shall entitle his beneficiary to recover."

The court held in reversing Justice Wilson's action that Mrs. Mannheimer could not be required to do the impossible.

AT 80 SLEW INVALID WIFE.

Wm. Eberwein Tells Pitiful Story of Her Plea—Gets Prison Term.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Tottering under the weight of eighty years, William Eberwein stood in Criminal Court here to-day and told a dramatic story of how his wife, fifteen years younger, begged him to kill her, and how he committed the deed. After the old man had completed the story, Judge Walling fixed the crime at murder in the second degree and imposed the minimum penalty, solitary confinement in the penitentiary for not less than seven years or more than fourteen.

Eberwein, who is a civil war veteran, told the Court that his wife was an invalid and one day in October he came home and found her lying at the bottom of a stairway down which she had fallen. He offered to have her sent to a hospital, but she wouldn't go.

"'You do it, William,'" Eberwein asserted she said.

"'Do what?' I said."

"'End it all for me. It's no sin when I'm suffering so.'

"I had a board in my hand that I had brought in out of the yard. I looked at her and guessed it wouldn't be a sin.

"'Go on, William,' says she. 'Go on.'

"Then I tapped her on the head with the board, and I tapped her again. She didn't moan much, and once when I stopped, she kind o' whispered: 'Go on; it won't be long.'

"So I kept on tapping, and she got quiet."

Eberwein stopped speaking, but no one urged him on. Then he told of his arrest, and added:

"If I get out of this I want to go to the Soldiers' Home."

MITCHEL'S POLICE PLANS.

Favors Increase of Commissioner's Salary to $10,000 a Year.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he expected in a few days to outline plans for reforming the Police Department. He intimated that he favored increasing the salary of the Police Commissioner from $7,500 to $10,000 a year. The matter should come before the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, he said.

The Mayor said he had always believed that the present pay of the Commissioner was insufficient and that it ought to be increased so as to attract the highest type of men to the place. The Mayor refused to discuss the rumor that Deputy Commissioners Dougherty and Newburger were to be asked to resign.

R. D. LANKFORD'S WILL.

Fiancee Shares In Estate of Railway Man Killed by Gas.

The will of Richard Dixie Lankford, Vice President of the Southern Railway Company, who was found dead from gas in the bathroom of his apartment, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. Miss Nellie S. Patterson, whom Mr. Lankford was to marry, will receive all the books, bookcases, and pictures in his apartments at 1,140 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and one-half of the residue of his estate. The amount of the estate is not given either in the will or in the petition for its probate. In making provision for Miss Patterson, Mr. Lankford refers to her as "my dear friend."

The will is dated May 17, 1913. To his mother, Mrs. Priscilla E. Lankford, the testator gives the house in Princess Anne, Md., where she lives; furniture in his apartments in Pacific Street, and one-half the residuary estate. Mr. Lankford leaves to his brother, Columbus Lankford, all his jewelry and $1,000 in cash.

Coroner Ernest Wagner will hold an inquest this morning into Mr. Lankford's death.

FORESIGHT

Some men decide that they will invest a sum of money, consult the financial columns of a newspaper and buy shares in a corporation.

Others, in the same mood, consult a firm such as ours and go away, satisfied that they have taken ordinary precautions.

H. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1877.
44 Exchange Place
New York.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

During this week
The semi-annual sales of
Saks Overcoats for Men
(Imported English Overcoats included.)

$35, $38, $40 and $45 Overcoats... reduced to $29

$23, $25, $28 and $30 Overcoats... reduced to $18

It isn't that we have nothing more to say, but we see no reason to reduce to words what we have so effectually reduced to figures.

Clearance today and tomorrow
Men's Scarfs at 28c
that regularly sell at 55c & 75c each.

A sale which affords a man the range of an entire season's selections.

¶ The assortments are too varied to admit of anything but the briefest sort of description—but we can tell you right here that they embrace the handsomest lot of designs ever shown in 55c and 75c neckwear.

Silk repps, foulards, armures, satins, surahs, Persians, poplins and others, in stripes, fancy figures, and non-committal solids.

Clearance, today and tomorrow, of
Men's $4 & $4.50 Shoes at $2.95

¶ Our latest models in Blucher, straight lace and button shoes, with single or double soles. The leathers are patent colt, gun metal calf, black vici kid and tan Russia calf. Some sizes missing, but all sizes available in some style or other.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Beginning To-day Their
Half-Yearly Sale of Silk Four-in-Hand Scarfs at 35 Cents Each—3 for $1

Consisting of Their Well Known Regular Stock of 55 Cent and 65 Cent Neckwear

There are about 36,000 Scarfs in this Clearance—neckwear which has made a better name for itself than ever this Winter—the best values this house has ever offered at a Sale.

Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42d and 5th Ave.

Help Wanted
If you want help a Want Advertisement on the next to last page of The New York Times will bring desirable applicants. There is a difference between the people who "just want a job" and those who want work for which they are fitted.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Beginning To-day Their
Half-Yearly Sale of Men's Silk Hose at 29 Cents

Consisting of plain black, plain white and six other solid colors

These hose are exceptional values at the price—pure thread silk with reinforced heels and toes. If they do not wear satisfactorily they will be replaced without charge.

Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42d and 5th Ave.

INVESTMENT AND INCOME TAX LAW
RECORD
Copyright by Sanford D. Stockton, Jr.
Income Tax Account Book
Copyright by A. Ward Cobb & Geo. T. Brokaw.
These books are indispensable to income tax payers.
H. K. BREWER & CO.
Stationers.
HEADQUARTERS FOR BOOKS, FORMS, CERTIFICATES, REGULATIONS, AND ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE INCOME TAX.
58 Liberty St., New York.

MINERS ASK FEDERAL STRIKE INQUIRY

Convention Sends Delegates with Petition to Congress for Action.

STRIKE FUND $3,000,000

National Organization in Two Years Has Spent $2,328,167 for Relief Alone.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 20.—Samuel Montgomery of Montgomery, West Va., and W. R. Fairley of Pratt City, Ala., started for Washington this afternoon under instructions from the convention of the United Mine Workers of America to work for a resolution adopted by the convention petitioning Congress to start a Federal investigation of the copper strike in Michigan and of the coal strike in Colorado.

President John P. White in his report touched briefly on the Christmas disaster at Calumet and the deportation of President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners.

"It is to be hoped," said President White, "that the horrible disaster which occurred on Christmas Eve at Calumet, where scores of lives were lost by a false cry of fire, supposed to have been inspired by an enemy of the strikers, will be thoroughly and impartially investigated and the guilty party punished.

"The brutal assault on President Moyer, as well as his deportation from the strike zone, is another evidence of the lawlessness practiced by so-called exponents of law and order."

Vice-President Frank J. Hayes detailed the progress of the strikes in Colorado and in West Virginia, and declared that drastic measures should be taken to amend or repeal the Sherman anti-trust law so that it could not be applied to labor organizations.

"Within the last two years we have added 121,426 new members to our union," he said. "Half of the total gain in members shown by the American Federation of Labor during the last year came from our union and, because of our success in recruiting new members and conquering new fields, the American Federation of Labor has exceeded all past membership records and now has more than 2,000,000 members."

He paid tribute to the work of "Mother" Mary Jones, who is under arrest in Colorado because of her alleged inflammatory actions and speeches. The convention voted unanimously to send a telegram to "Mother" Jones expressing "love and admiration for your gallant stand for humanity," and demanding her immediate release.

"Be of good cheer, and rest assured that justice will yet triumph in corporation-owned Colorado," the message concluded.

William Green, Secretary-Treasurer, announced that the organization now had $5,000,000, every dollar of which could be used as a strike defense fund.

During the past two years $2,328,167.87 was spent in relief work alone. In 1913 the total expenditure for all purposes amounted to $2,102,261. Among the largest disbursements of the year were $661,000, sent to the striking coal miners of Colorado; $584,000 sent to the strikers in Vancouver, B. C., and $318,000 to West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—"That the Government take immediate steps to acquire possession of the copper mines and operate them under union conditions," was the demand of resolutions by trade unions throughout the country which poured to-day into Congress.

The resolutions came from many organizations in industrial and mining centres and declared that "conditions demonstrate conclusively the utter incapacity of the present mine owners to operate the mines in justice to labor, in safety to the community, or in harmony with the welfare of the people of the nation."

After the Cabinet meeting Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor announced that he favored a Congressional inquiry into both the Colorado and Michigan strike situations. The Secretary said he had discussed the subject at length with the President, but declined to say what Mr. Wilson's attitude was.

Striking Miners Sent to Jail.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 20.—John Stanko, John Jerkovich, and Emery Toth, striking copper miners, were sentenced to-day to serve thirty days each in the Keweenaw County Jail on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and Mike Kovich was sentenced to fifteen days. Matt Kukka, charged with assault and battery, was sentenced to sixty days. These men were arrested during strike disturbances last month in the vicinity of the Ahmeek Mine.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL PLAN.

McAneny Wants Additions, Not a New Institution.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen explained yesterday that certain recommendations in the report of his committee on the children's hospitals of the city had been misunderstood. The report, he said, did not recommend the construction of a thousand-bed hospital for acute cases as a separate unit, but had recommended the establishment of a childrens' service, complete in all particulars, one in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn, the former at Bellevue Hospital and the latter at Kings County Hospital.

These services he said could be developed to the highest point of efficiency and could profit by the presence of the high class of specialists in attendance in the adult service of the hospitals.

SIEGEL HEARING TO-DAY.

Banker and Partner to be Examined by Order of Federal Court.

Ex-Judge George C. Holt, who was made a Special Master by the Federal Court for an examination of the estate, assets, and property of Henry Siegel, and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, in the private bank of Henry Siegel & Co., has set the hearing for this morning at 11 o'clock.

Siegel and Vogel both have been notified of the examination. Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who has been making an investigation of the bank's transactions, will be present at the examination. It is understood, however, that Siegel and Vogel may not be forced to give information about their assets, estate, and property, if they decline to answer on the ground that their testimony might injure them.

UNION MEN DEFEND STRIKE ON D. & H.

Done for Principle, Says Leader Carey, and to Protect Men Unjustly Discharged.

TAKE ISSUE WITH LOREE

Deny That Brotherhoods Seek to Subvert Discipline — Company Criticises Newlands Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—With the Delaware & Hudson Railroad strike settled, it became known to-day that the previous records of Conductor F. A. Slade and Engineer J. A. Lynch, whose dismissal from the service of the company led to the tie-up, were not considered in the adjudication by the union officials of their claims for reinstatement.

The union officials are still here. Others are expected to-morrow for a conference with representatives of the Delaware & Hudson, at which some other differences are to be settled. Most of these involve the reinstatement of men whom the railroad company found it necessary to discipline for alleged violation of the rules. According to M. C. Carey, Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors, the differences are not serious enough to cause any renewed rupture.

The statement made by L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, that Slade and Lynch were dismissed as a result of an accumulation of offenses against the rules, has not been refuted by the union officials who remain here. They say that the accident to the train which the two men were operating in June, 1913, and which led to the dismissals, was the only case they were called upon to adjudicate. They take the stand that if the case had been decided against the engineer and conductor it would have established a precedent for "biased and unfair railroad officials" to dismiss for trivial offenses men to whom they had taken a dislike.

"If any evidence was needed that we were not actuated by bias," said Mr. Carey to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "it can be found in the fact that we refused to take up the grievances of the conductor and engineer of the train that followed that on which Slade and Lynch had the mishap. The conductor and engineer on the next train violated a speed rule. Although we knew that railroad officials give verbal orders to employes to disregard such speed rules, we dropped without hesitation the grievances of these men and did not consider the question of their dismissal in ordering the strike."

A Thorough Investigation.

The dismissal of Lynch and Slade, according to President Loree, was due to the fact that last June they hauled a derailed car three and a half miles without discovering that it had left the tracks. Both had been suspended before for other offenses.

"Our attitude in defending Lynch and Slade," said Mr. Carey, "was based on a thorough investigation by Brotherhood officials. After reviewing fairly and impartially all the evidence submitted by both company and employes they were satisfied that the accident was wholly unavoidable and that the two men ought not to be subjected to discipline on acount of it. Later the evidence was considered with great deliberation by the Co-operative General Committee of the five railroad Brotherhoods, composed of forty-four employes of the Delaware & Hudson. This committee concurred in the judgment of the Grand Lodge officers and decided unanimously to submit the matter to the employes of the railroad for action. Ninety-eight per cent. of all the employes voted, with sacrifice to themselves, to withdraw from the service in order to protect their fellow-employes who had been unjustly dismissed.

"I see that Mr. Sims says he wrote us a letter in which he expressed the hope that the strike order would be deferred until after the Federal Board of Cinciliation and Arbitration had an opportunity to act. If any such letter was written it was never received by us. I had a telephone call from Mr. Sims at 2:30 Sunday afternoon. He asked me to hold the situation for an hour, saying that Commissioner Hangar of the Federal board would call us up within that time. We waited an hour and a half. We would have waited longer had it not been necessary to get the committeemen out of Albany not later than 4:40 to withdraw the men from the service at the hour designated."

After reading the statement by President Loree, Mr. Carey said:

"Accident Unavoidable."

The train on which Slade and Lynch were employed was made up of fifty cars drawn by two engines. As usual, there was a caboose at the end of the train. The evidence proves that for some unknown reason a brake was applied after the train was in motion. It also indisputably was developed that there was a flaw in a wheel to which the brake was applied. The wheel burst, causing the derailment of that pair of wheels, the trailing pair of the truck.

"It was 5 o'clock in the morning. The accident occurred along the Susquehanna River. Quite a haze, almost a fog, was rising from the river. This made it impossible to discover the mishap to the wheel either from the engine or the caboose. The partly derailed car was twenty-nine cars away from the caboose and twenty-one from the engine. It was impossible for the train crew to know then of the derailed wheels and stop the train. The accident was discovered as soon as the train rounded a curve and an ascending grade brought it out of the fog. Then the train was stopped. No serious damage was done.

"We at no time failed to consider the records of the two accused men, but, inasmuch as the company felt justified to retain them after their previous suspensions, we felt that we were justified in disputing its right to throw them out of the service on account of this particular accident, which they could not possibly have prevented. Had they been removed for a violation of rules their cases would not have been prosecuted to the extent that they were. The contention of Mr. Loree that we are seeking to protect our men at the expense of fairness and justice and decent discipline is not tenable."

At the conference to-morrow L. G. Griffin, Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; A. J. Lovell, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; J. H. Sines, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; G. A. Johnson of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and Vice President Carr of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors will represent the men.

SAY NEWLANDS ACT FAILED.

To Maintain Discipline, It Must Be Enforced, D. & H. Holds.

This statement was issued yesterday from the offices of the Delaware & Hudson Company:

The course of the Delaware & Hudson Company in the dispute with its employes regarding the discipline of two men in the train service was controlled by what it conceived to be its obligations under the Newlands law relating to mediation and conciliation, Mr. Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Mr. Brown, President of the New York Central Lines, having pledged the railroads to its observance when they appeared before the President and the Senate committee.

The company, therefore, followed the provision of the act and called upon the Board of Mediation and Conciliation. The board responded and sent its representative to Albany. Having thus involved the intervention of the board, the company felt under an obligation to accept its recommendation. Mr. Hanger, Assistant Commissioner, after a full investigation, recommended arbitration, to which this company agreed, but to which the employes refused to agree. Thereupon Mr. Hanger sent to this company the following recommendation:

As a public official and because I believe that the controversy if continued will be of serious detriment to the public interest, and solely for the protection of the public interest, I most earnestly urge the Delaware & Hudson Company, without further action, to recede from the position which it has taken with respect to the reinstatement of the men in question.

The foregoing recommendation of Mr. Hanger, for the reasons stated, the company accepted. It is obvious that this action neither enforced any principle nor does it establish a modus vivendi. If discipline is to be maintained means must be found to insure the action of the Newlands law or the railroads should be relieved of their obligations under it.

WORKS OF MARK TWAIN SOLD

First Editions of Lafcadio Hearn Disposed Of Also.

First and other editions of the writings of Mark Twain and Lafcadio Hearn, the property of the Tomlinson-Humes Company, in bankruptcy, and of Merle Johnson, author of the "Bibliography of Mark Twain," were sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon and last evening.

James F. Drake paid $125 for a first issue of the first edition of "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," with autograph inscription on fly-leaf, "To C. W. Stoddard from his friend, S. L. Clemens, 1877." Mr. Drake also gave $39 for one of the earliest issued copies of the New York, 1867, original edition of "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County," with Clemens's autograph on the title page.

Mr. Garvan obtained for $35 a copy of the rare first edition of "Mark Twain's Memoranda," Toronto, 1871, in the original buff-colored wrappers. The first series of the first edition of Mark Twain's "Sketches, Old and New," Hartford, 1875, went to Mr. Woodward of Washington, D. C., for $24.

A first edition of "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" went to Mr. Garvan for $21. S. L. Munson paid $55 for a first edition of "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," with this autograph inscription on the flyleaf: "My Dear Stedman: It was ever so kind of you to drive your critical plow through the MS. for me, and I hold myself your obliged friend and servant. Mark Twain. Dec. 10, '80."

A first edition of Lafcadio Hearn's translation of Theophile Gautier's "One of Cleopatra's Nights and Other Fantastic Romances," presented by Hearn to Miss Annie F. Alden, brought $35. A large page copy of "Japanese Fairy Tales," went to Mr. Drake for $37.50. He also paid $350 for the original autograph manuscript of "The Story of Mimi-Nashi-Hoichi," written on 48 duodecimo pages, including title, with Hearn's full signature on title and last page.

The total amount received for the two sessions was $2,613.

DENY CRUELTY TO HEIR.

Aldrich Administrators Answer Mrs. Sandford's Charges.

The administrators of the $3,000,000 estate of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Aldrich, who died in 1904, filed an answer yesterday, through De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, their attorneys, denying that they had any knowledge that the income from the $30,000 trust fund left by Mrs. Aldrich to Mrs. Ella C. Sandford, her daughter-in-law, had been paid irregularly. In a petition presented to Surrogate Cohalan, Mrs. Sandford had asked that the trustees of the estate pay her annuity to her through her attorney, and not through Judge William F. Moore, whom she accused of keeping back her money from her and of being responsible for her going to live in a place where she was starved and beaten and from which she was forced to run away.

The administrators admitted yesterday that Judge Moore received the income from the trust fund with the understanding that it was to be used for Mrs. Sandford's support. Mrs. Frederick Morgan of Philadelphia, whom Judge Moore paid to keep Mrs. Sandford, has denied, the administrators say, that she mistreated Mrs. Sandford, as was alleged. She did admit, however, they say, that she had struck Mrs. Sandford once, and had once made her carry a bucket of coal.

Upon the application of Carroll Sprigg, Mrs. Sandford's attorney, the case has been postponed until Jan. 27.

GAVE UP FUNERAL GRANDEUR

Mrs. Bradley Canceled Bequest for a $20,000 Mausoleum.

The provision in the will of Mrs. Alice G. Bradley for a mausoleum to be built after her death at a cost of not more than $20,000, in which no body other than her own was to rest, was rescinded in a codicil she signed two days before her death. The will was drawn in April, 1913, and the codicil was added on Jan. 11, 1914. Both were filed for probate yesterday.

Mrs. Bradley left the bulk of her property to her nephews and nieces. The will contains this statement: "I do not give anything to my half-brother nor to my half-sister, because I am not acquainted with them."

CELEBRATION FOR E.G. SNOW

Home Insurance Employes Will Observe President's Birthday.

The employes of the Home Insurance Company at 56 Cedar Street will celebrate to-morrow the seventy-third birthday of President Elbridge G. Snow.

Mr. Snow was one of the first employers to engage an efficiency expert to devote all his time to increasing the efficiency among his men. Each department of the company was converted into an efficiency bureau and weekly meetings were held to discuss the new work. The result was a large saving in time and money. Mr. Snow is a Director of several banks and corporations.

OCEAN VOYAGERS.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Four Steamships—Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—H. H. Anning, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Miss Carroll, C. S. Cowan, E. H. Dodd, F. Frith, W. G. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Harrison, Col. P. Holland, Mrs. C. M. Irwin, F. J. Lloyd, Commander Samuel Major, U. S. N., J. A. Nelson, the Hon. Neil Primrose, M. P.; J. O. Simmons, Mrs. S. S. Taylor, Lieut. Sinclair Thompson, W. C. Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Yale.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bush, Mrs. M. L. Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cheney, Miss E. M. Hall, H. M. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Peckham, J. A. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Westbrook.

PROVENCE (Havre)—Marquis and Marquise d'Andigne G. Bouillion, Miss L. Blaney, A. C. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Farwell, Mrs. C. Falk, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tetherington, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jouvet, S. D. Prindle, Thomas Russell.

BERMUDIAN (Bermuda)—Mrs. A. P. Montant, Mrs. Frank Norton, Mrs. F. B. Loring, Miss Loring, A. A. Heard, W. S. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edwards, the Rev. Frederick A. Alden, and the Rev. Charles Townsend.

Some of the arrivals yesterday on the Vaderland from Antwerp were:

M. Horowitz, the Rev. J. Maes, Mrs. I. Sharp, Mrs. M. Billing, Mrs. C. de Macre, Henry Gaston.

Adele Margulies Trio Plays.

The Adele Margulies Trio gave its second concert of the season in Aeolian Hall last night. There was a good attendance and the audience found the concert enjoyable. The first number was Mozart's trio in C. Following this, Mr. Kohnitz and Miss Margulies played Rachmaninoff's sonata for 'cello and piano. The work was very capably performed, but seemed somewhat sombre. Richard Strauss's piano quartet, in which Herbert Borodkin assisted with the viola part, was the number of most appeal. It is a composition in the earlier style of Strauss, written after classic model and containing considerable fresh and interesting melody.

FOREIGN BANKERS WARN MEXICO

Send Sharp Note About Interest Default and a Hint That Powers May Act.

DE LA BARRA AS PRESIDENT

Magon and Lind Said to Have Discussed Him — Conference Interests the Capital.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Representatives of all the European bankers responsible for the latest large Mexican loan met this afternoon at the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas to take measures to protect the bondholders' interests in view of the announcement by the Mexican Government of a suspension of interest on loans for the next six months.

They drafted a strong protest, which was cabled to the Mexican Government to-night.

The most significant paragraph, which apparently indicates that the European powers are in accord with the bankers, says that "the protest is made without in any way abandoning any stronger protective measures which they or their Governments may take."

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The French Foreign Office to-day instructed the French Minister to Mexico to protest to President Huerta against the suspension of the payment of interest on the Mexican public debt.

The French note differentiates between the loans of 1910 and 1913. The first of these, secured by 62 per cent. of the Mexican customs dues, received the formal approval of the French Government, which authorized the listing of the bonds on the Paris Bourse. The Foreign Office, therefore, protests on its own account against the default of interest on that loan.

The second protest is made on behalf of and at the request of French bankers in regard to the loan of 1913, which was secured by 38 per cent. of the Mexican customs dues, but did not receive the recognition of the French Government.

It is understood that the note to Provisional President Huerta mentions in careful terms that the French Government will not now exercise its privilege of forced collection of the Mexican customs duties, and the document is framed in such a way as to imply tacit support of the Mexican policy of the United States.

WON'T HELP BONDHOLDERS.

Washington Thinks They Had Warning Enough as to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—New York bankers, who recently asked the State Department's advice as to the best means of protecting the Mexican bonds, amounting to about $150,000,000, which they hold, have been told by Solicitor Folk that the department has no suggestions to offer at present.

At the same time the Solicitor called attention to the fact that President Wilson had stated that he would not recognize any act done or authorized to be done by Gen. Huerta since he became Dictator in Mexico, or by the Congress which he had installed.

State Department officials would not comment upon the Paris dispatches stating that the Mexican Government had protested to Huerta against the suspension of interest payments on the public debt. It was said outside of the department, however, that regardless of what its attitude might be toward the holders of Mexican bonds issued before the Huerta régime, the United States Government would decline to put forth any effort to insure the liquidation of the bonds issued after President Wilson warned the financial world of the Administration's view of the Huerta Government.

DE LA BARRA FOR PRESIDENT?

Lind and Magon Said to Have Discussed the Possibility.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 20.—It is reported that John Lind and Señor Magon, recently a candidate for Vice President, have been seriously considering De la Barra as a successor to Huerta. In that case the latter would resign to take command of all the Federals and fight the rebels to a finish.

It is also understood that the present military commanders will be ordered to the front, and civilians will again take charge of the Government.

Rebels along the Mexican Railway are continually taking pot shots at trains.

WATCHES MAGON CONFERENCE.

Mexican Capital Doubtful About Any Definite Results.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—Much importance is attached here to the meetings of Señor Magon and John Lind at Vera Cruz despite the fact that it is not believed these will have any definite outcome unless the policy of Washington is materially altered. No logical explanation is given of the conferences at this time, although it is known here for a certainty that Magon is in close touch with Huerta, although the President denies it.

Magon is recognized as the leader of the Liberals of Mexico. He is regarded as one of the ablest politicians of the country. He has not been connected in any way with the present Administration.

A member of the Congress which Huerta dissolved, he was among those who tried to dissuade Huerta from taking this action. While he was for a short time a member of the Madero Cabinet, he was never really in sympathy with Madero's revolutionary ideas, and his departure from the Cabinet was due to the fact that he refused to become enthused over "the glorious revolution of 1910."

Persons who are well acquainted with Magon said to-day that they did not believe he would have anything to do with any settlement of the present troubles except upon a definite understanding that Washington was willing to give the fullest support of the party coming into power by that means.

For this reason it is not generally believed that the conference will accomplish anything since it is known that Magon does not think Lind has authority to act in the name of his Government. There is also much doubt expressed as to whether Lind is fully acquainted with the policy of Washington as the report is current here that Lind has already made several suggestions to President Wilson which were disregarded. Therefore, it is not expected that Magon will become a party to any agreement unless it results in an explicit understanding with President Wilson.

The general belief is voiced here that it is impossible for a third party to make an agreement at this time that will have any effect in checking the revolution.

Magon is persona non grata to the Carranzistas and the Madero crowd surrounding him, so it is not thought they will be willing to agree to any terms except that Carranza shall be President.

The attack on the Vera Cruz-Mexico City train last night is generally regarded as a serious matter. Foreigners here are again recalling the alleged statement from Washington several months ago that it would not tolerate the isolation of the capital.

Huerta is powerless to cope with the rebels along the line without greatly weakening the garrison here. This he will hardly do since the rebels under Zapata are not far from the city.

MERCADO BLAMES OROZCO.

Insubordinate and Cowardly, He Says—Refugees in Their Pen.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 20.—Gen. Salvador Mercado, commander of the 3,300 Mexican Federals who with 1,300 women and children fled from Ojinaga and were interned to-day at Fort Bliss on the footing of prisoners of war, defended his abandonment of the town and accused Gen. Pascual Orozco of cowardice and insubordination.

Gen. Mercado said Orozco repeatedly robbed the Federal provision train, refused to attack the rebels, and ran away under fire to give the impression that he would remain on the Mexican side to fight more battles, whereas he was afraid to cross into the United States, because of an indictment pending here. Mercado asserted that Gen. Salazar and Gen. Rojas, volunteer commanders, were cowardly under fire, and abandoned their posts as soon as the rebels appeared.

"The appearance of Orozco at Chihuahua before we left for Ojinaga was fatal to the Federal cause," Gen. Mercado said. "He had been told he was to be Governor, hence his insolence. The Secretary of War ordered him to cover the railroad from Juarez south. He disobeyed because he was afraid of Villa.

"In Chihuahua Gens. Mancilla, Salazar, Orpinal, and Rojas told me their forces would not fight. That led me to evacuate Chihuahua. When Villa made his final attack at Ojinaga our troops were demoralized by reason of the cowardice of Orozco, Salazar, and Rojas. Besides our ammunition was short."

When the refugees arrived to-day with the refugees, bound for the military reservation at Fort Bliss, each train was run into the camp on a spur. The unloading presented an animated scene. With the women and children were there also troubled off dogs and fighting cocks saved from the battle of Ojinaga, and lovingly carried on the long march. One family even unloaded a burro still packed with domestic utensils.

The Mexican Generals at first appeared dazed and speechless by the spectacle, but they soon joined with the American officers in putting the camp in order.

"I am completely dumbfounded by the unusual position we are in," said Gen. Mercado. "It is something unprecedented to have a whole army division interned on foreign soil. We are grateful to the United States for the asylum afforded us and for the attention shown by the soldiers."

Looking over the wide and well-ordered camp of the United States Army, near by, Gen. Mercado, with fresh memories of the disorder at Ojinaga in mind, said:

"The United States is indeed a civilized country."

As soon as they could be assorted, the 4,669 refugees were assigned to permanent quarters, and soon a series of camp fires told that a Mexican village, suddenly implanted on American soil, was preparing for breakfast.

None of the Mexican soldiers or their officers will be permitted to leave the barbed-wire inclosure. They will be guarded day and night to prevent escape.

ALPINE, Texas, Jan. 20.—Gen. Orozco, one of the Federal commanders who escaped from Ojinaga when it was occupied by the rebels, is near San Carlos, Mexico, with a small number of followers, according to three Americans who returned to-day from Mexico. They said they had talked with the Federal leader. Orozco is believed to be attempting to reach the Mexican Federal garrison opposite Del Rio, Texas.

MICHIGAN IN FROM MEXICO.

Capt. Niblack Goes to Washington —Shore Leave for Jackies.

After four months' patrol duty along the Mexican Coast, the United States battleship Michigan arrived yesterday afternoon from Vera Cruz and steamed up to the navy yard. From the time she sailed for Tampico from Hampton Roads no shore leave has been granted to the crew, and last night half of her complement of 750 officers and men were glad to get on hard ground. The Michigan carried Gen. Felix Diaz and placed him on board the Ward Line steamship Mexico off Progreso when Diaz escaped from Vera Cruz.

Capt. Albert P. Niblack landed from the Michigan and started at once for Washington, it was said.

RECORD RUSH FOR STATE BOND ISSUE

Number of Bids Already Received by Controller Sohmer Assures Success.

BANKERS FORM SYNDICATE

Belief That $51,000,000 of 4 1-2 Per Cents. Will Be Oversubscribed Many Times.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—When Controller Sohmer at noon to-morrow opens bids for $51,000,000 State 4½ per cent. non-taxable gold bonds, it is expected that the issue will be several times oversubscribed. Of these bonds, $30,000,000 are for canal and $21,000,000 for highway improvements.

Up to the close of the Controller's office to-night more than 200 sealed proposals had been received by mail. They came from all parts of the State and have been received during the past ten days. Even if another bid were not made, the number received would exceed the total of any previous State bond sale.

It is believed that these bids are nearly, if not all, for small numbers of bonds, and mainly from individuals. It has always been the custom for the larger number of bidders and those for the larger amounts to bring their bids on the day of the opening, and to-morrow promises to be no exception to the rule.

In fact, the Controller's office was advised to-day that a number of New York bankers had formed a syndicate for the purchase of all or a large part of the entire issue and that the members of the syndicate would refrain from bidding.

From the unusual interest shown in the sale yesterday of $51,000,000 of New York State 4½ per cent. bonds it was estimated that the entire issue would be oversubscribed at least three times.

A number of bond firms have joined forces in a syndicate headed by Harris Forbes & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, Lee, Higginson & Co., Potter, Choate & Prentice, and White, Weld & Co. Their combined bid will be for "all or none," and, while the exact price to be placed by the syndicate could not be learned last night, it was estimated by bond men that it would be between 104½ and 104¾. A fair profit for a transaction of this size is considered about 1½ points, and this margin, added to 104½, would make the bonds available for distribution at approximately the prices quoted on the Curb.

On the Curb there was heavy trading in the new bonds on a "when issued" basis, and dealings aggregating about $500,000 caused a rise of more than a point above the final quotation last Saturday. At the best level of the day they were sold at 106⅝. At the close of last week sales were made at 106¼, and it was thought in the Street that the advance which followed caused considerable revision of prices tentatively considered by syndicate members as their probable bids for the bonds.

Bankers say it is an opportune time for the State to borrow. Rates for time loans are easy and signs point toward greater ease. The demand for high-class securities has expanded since the opening of the year, and investors appear to be content with a lower return than they were a few months ago.

A member of the syndicate said yesterday that a single institution was waiting to purchase $3,000,000, while blocks of smaller size than this would quickly be placed with many buyers. A number of banking firms have joined with some of their important customers to bid for blocks running from $500,000 to $10,000,000, and it is expected that records of the sale will show numerous bids by individuals for many thousands of dollars each.

PLAN ZOOLOGICAL WORK.

Managers of Society Elect Officers and Receive Reports.

The members of the Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society held their twentieth annual meeting at the rooms of the Down Town Association, 20 Pine Street, yesterday. Reports were made by Madison Grant, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Percy R. Pyne, Treasurer, and William W. Niles, Chairman of the Auditing Committee. These officers were elected:

President, Henry Fairfield Osborn; First Vice President, Samuel Thorne; Second Vice President, John L. Cadwalader; Secretary, Madison Grant; Treasurer, Percy R. Pyne.

Executive Committee—Madison Grant, Percy R. Pyne, Samuel Thorne, William W. Niles, William Pierson Hamilton, Frank K. Sturgis, Lispenard Stewart, and Watson B. Dickerman.

Auditing Committee—William W. Niles, H. C. de Rham, Lispenard Stewart.

The Executive Committee organized by the election of Mr. Grant as Chairman, Mr. Niles as Secretary, and plans were made for the work of the society in the next year.

LODGE LOSES ON APPEAL.

Mrs. Mannheimer Paid Missing Husband's Dues for Nine Years.

The Appellate Term reversed yesterday the action of Municipal Court Justice Wilson in setting aside a $500 verdict in favor of Mrs. Jennie Mannheimer against the Independent Order Ahawas Israel for the death of her husband, Otto Mannheimer. Mannheimer was a salesman who, the Appellate Term found, had lived happily with his wife and child for several years prior to Nov. 15, 1903, when he disappeared. An exhaustive search failed to find him. Until Dec. 15, 1912, Mrs. Mannheimer continued to pay her husband's dues into the lodge and then she filed a death claim, with affidavits setting forth the details of her search for her husband.

The lodge resisted payment, on a clause in its rules "that no time of absence or disappearance on the part of a member without actual proof of death shall entitle his beneficiary to recover."

The court held in reversing Justice Wilson's action that Mrs. Mannheimer could not be required to do the impossible.

AT 80 SLEW INVALID WIFE.

Wm. Eberwein Tells Pitiful Story of Her Plea—Gets Prison Term.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Tottering under the weight of eighty years, William Eberwein stood in Criminal Court here to-day and told a dramatic story of how his wife, fifteen years younger, begged him to kill her, and how he committed the deed. After the old man had completed the story, Judge Walling fixed the crime at murder in the second degree and imposed the minimum penalty, solitary confinement in the penitentiary for not less than seven years or more than fourteen.

Eberwein, who is a civil war veteran, told the Court that his wife was an invalid and one day in October he came home and found her lying at the bottom of a stairway down which she had fallen. He offered to have her sent to a hospital, but she wouldn't go.

"'You do it, William,'" Eberwein asserted she said.

"'Do what?' I said."

"'End it all for me. It's no sin when I'm suffering so.

"I had a board in my hand that I had brought in out of the yard. I looked at her and guessed it wouldn't be a sin.

"'Go on, William,' says she. 'Go on.'

"Then I tapped her on the head with the board, and I tapped her again. She didn't moan much, and once when I stopped, she kind o' whispered: 'Go on; it won't be long.'

"So I kept on tapping, and she got quiet."

Eberwein stopped speaking, but no one urged him on. Then he told of his arrest, and added:

"If I get out of this I want to go to the Soldiers' Home."

MITCHEL'S POLICE PLANS.

Favors Increase of Commissioner's Salary to $10,000 a Year.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he expected in a few days to outline plans for reforming the Police Department. He intimated that he favored increasing the salary of the Police Commissioner from $7,500 to $10,000 a year. The matter should come before the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, he said.

The Mayor said he had always believed that the present pay of the Commissioner was insufficient and that it ought to be increased so as to attract the highest type of men to the place. The Mayor refused to discuss the rumor that Deputy Commissioners Dougherty and Newburger were to be asked to resign.

R. D. LANKFORD'S WILL.

Fiancee Shares In Estate of Railway Man Killed by Gas.

The will of Richard Dixie Lankford, Vice President of the Southern Railway Company, who was found dead from gas in the bathroom of his apartment, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. Miss Nellie S. Patterson, whom Mr. Lankford was to marry, will receive all the books, bookcases, and pictures in his apartments at 1,140 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and one-half of the residue of his estate. The amount of the estate is not given either in the will or in the petition for its probate. In making provision for Miss Patterson, Mr. Lankford refers to her as "my dear friend."

The will is dated May 17, 1913. To his mother, Mrs. Priscilla E. Lankford, the testator gives the house in Princess Anne, Md., where she lives; furniture in his apartments in Pacific Street, and one-half the residuary estate. Mr. Lankford leaves to his brother, Columbus Lankford, all his jewelry and $1,000 in cash.

Coroner Ernest Wagner will hold an inquest this morning into Mr. Lankford's death.

FORESIGHT

Some men decide that they will invest a sum of money, consult the financial columns of a newspaper and buy shares in a corporation.

Others, in the same mood, consult a firm such as ours and go away, satisfied that they have taken ordinary precautions.

H. L. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1897.
44 Exchange Place
New York.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

During this week
The semi-annual sales of
Saks Overcoats for Men
(Imported English Overcoats included.)

$35, $38, $40 and $45 Overcoats... reduced to $29

$23, $25, $28 and $30 Overcoats... reduced to $18

It isn't that we have nothing more to say, but we see no reason to reduce to words what we have so effectually reduced to figures.

Clearance today and tomorrow
Men's Scarfs at 28c
that regularly sell at 55c & 75c each.

A sale which affords a man the range of an entire season's selections.

¶ The assortments are too varied to admit of anything but the briefest sort of description—but we can tell you right here that they embrace the handsomest lot of designs ever shown in 55c and 75c neckwear.

Silk repps, foulards, armures, satins, surahs, Persians, poplins and others, in stripes, fancy figures, and non-committal solids.

Clearance, today and tomorrow, of
Men's $4 & $4.50 Shoes
at $2.95

¶ Our latest models in Blucher, straight lace and button shoes, with single or double soles. The leathers are patent colt, gun metal calf, black vici kid and tan Russia calf. Some sizes missing, but all sizes available in some style or other.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Beginning To-day Their
Half-Yearly Sale of Silk Four-in-Hand Scarfs at 35 Cents Each—3 for $1
Consisting of Their Well Known Regular Stock of 55 Cent and 65 Cent Neckwear

There are about 36,000 Scarfs in this Clearance—neckwear which has made a better name for itself than ever this Winter—the best values this house has ever offered at a Sale.

Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 369 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42d and 5th Ave.

Help Wanted
If you want help a Want Advertisement on the next to last page of The New York Times will bring desirable applicants. There is a difference between the people who "just want a job" and those who want work for which they are fitted.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Beginning To-day Their
Half-Yearly Sale of Men's Silk Hose at 29 Cents
Consisting of plain black, plain white and six other solid colors

These hose are exceptional values at the price—pure thread silk with reinforced heels and toes. If they do not wear satisfactorily they will be replaced without charge.

Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 369 Broadway, 757 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 27 New, 42d and 5th Ave.

89 Regent Street

Henry VIII Is Dead

To say that a glove should fit like a well-cut garment is no more startling than the news that Henry VIII is dead.

But it should startle you to know that such a glove may be purchased at $1.50—not a cheap glove whose beauty is but skin deep, but an enduring one of soft sturdy leather and firm hand-sewn stitches; loose enough to allow the hand to breathe, and snug enough to be shapely—with that studied carelessness of style which distinguishes the "well-dressed" from the "dressed-up."

Also children's gloves from 95 cents.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue, Near 26th Street.
Downtown—263 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.
Boston—145 Tremont Street.
Dealers Throughout the World

Zane Grey's New Novel—The Light of Western Stars

She didn't know she was married, and when she found out—well, the story is told in Zane Grey's new novel, "The Light of Western Stars," just published. She was a New York girl and things happen from the minute she gets off the train in the little cattle town just this side the turbulent Mexican border. "The Light of Western Stars" is not rip-snorting border fiction by any means, but a man's size novel—a swinging tale of reality—every incident natural, and for that reason all the more exciting. It reveals a life you would like to live yourself. It all happens to-day—and this is the best day to get this new novel.

TO-DAY
At Any Book Store
Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

Goupil & Co of Paris
Exhibition of Facsimile Reproductions of
XVII. and XVIII. Century
Portraits
of "The Court Ladies of Versailles"
58 West 45th St. Between 5th & 6th Aves.

IF YOUR FEET ARE SICK-THEY MAKE YOU SICK
DR. H. MAYER
Flat Feet
Broken arches, swollen, rheumatic feet cured; various veins reduced. My treatment of silk shapes feet and toes is helpful and painless. Weak, tired, despondent, ailing people given a fresh hold on life through being placed on a solid foundation. Reference.
837 Fulton St., Rhdyn. (Opposite Lemon's.)

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

AMERICAN WOMEN AT SCHLEPPENCOUR

Nine Presented to the Kaiser and Kaiserin at Brilliant Annual Function.

EXQUISITE TOILETTES WORN

Ceremony Greatly Curtailed, Owing to the Ill-Health of the Kaiserin—Her Heart Affected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—American women were to-night, as on many past occasions, among the best dressed at the "schleppencour," or "presentation drawing room," the principal event of the annual season at court.

Mrs. Gerard introduced nine of her countrywomen to the Emperor and Empress, who surveyed the beautiful scene from a throne. The débutantes were doubtless glad to be spared the double deep obeisance customarily made before both Kaiser and Kaiserin. To-night's ceremonial, owing to the Empress's ill health, was curtailed, it being ordered that only one curtsey, inclusive of Emperor and Empress, should be given.

To make to-night's ceremony still shorter the military men and their wives, who ordinarily take part in it, will make their bows before the throne at a special schleppencour on Thursday evening.

The Americans brought up the rear of the long procession which filed past the throne, as required by the fact that Mr. Gerard is the newest Ambassador at this court.

Mr. Gerard and the members of the Embassy staff wore evening dress, breaking with the tradition set by Messrs. Tower and Leishman, who went to court in uniform.

Mrs. Gerard wore a Paris gown of white and silver brocade, with a court train of blue and green velvet, edged with fur. She wore a diamond tiara, a diamond dog collar, and a large emerald brooch.

Mrs. Norman Whitehouse of New York wore an exquisite gown of mother-of-pearl, pailletted with a train of orange, embroidered with gold and lined with cloth of gold. She had a diamond band in her hair.

Mrs. Ernest Wiltze of New York, formerly Miss Lorillard, was in rose-colored satin, with touches of cerise. Her court train was of cerise, bordered with fur, the corners encrusted with brilliants. Her ornaments were strings of pearls and a sapphire coronet.

One of the most beautifully gowned American women was Frau Hans von Below, formerly Mrs. Frederick Turnbull of Philadelphia, now the wife of the Colonel of the Augusta Grenadier Guards of Berlin. She wore yellow chiffon and velvet over a foundation of cream Venetian lace, with a train of gold brocade. Her ornaments were a pearl collar and a diamond tiara. Frau von Below will go to Dresden to-morrow for presentation at the Saxon court.

Mrs. Harry Jacques Luce of New York wore a gown of violet and gold tissue cloth draped with lace, and a court train of violet velvet embroidered with gold. Her ornaments were diamonds. Her daughter, Miss Margaret Luce, the youngest American débutante, wore a gown of pale green satin crêpe, with crystal trimming and a court train of deeper green chiffon, embroidered in silver. Her jewels were pearls. Miss Luce had been invited to the presentation drawing room of the King and Queen of Italy at Rome on Thursday evening, but could not go owing to to-night's function.

Mrs. Robert Cassatt of Philadelphia wore a gown of white and silver, with a court train of light blue and silver brocade, edged with roses. Her jewels were pearls and diamonds.

Mrs. Gherardi, wife of the United States Naval Attaché, wore a gown of pink satin, with a silver and steel overdress and a train of pink satin, with silver and flowers.

Mrs. Grew, wife of the Secretary of the United States Embassy, one of the most beautiful women at the German Court, was in white satin, with a tunic of pink embroidered tulle and a court train of pink pailletted gauze.

Mrs. Ruddock, wife of the Third Secretary, was in a white beaded gown, with sable and pearl trimming. Her court train was of exquisite old Brussels point.

Several Americans took advantage of a concession made to foreign women and were gowned in "high décolleté." The long veil, de rigueur for German women, was also optional for Americans.

It is stated that the Kaiserin's health is so unsatisfactory that she has to avoid anything like overexertion. Her heart is said to be causing trouble, and she is required to refrain from unnecessary movements of the body or limbs. It is stated that two English specialists were recently summoned to Berlin to assist the Kaiserin's German medical advisers in restoring her to health. To-night's ceremony was cut almost in half on account of Her Majesty's condition.

The Crown Prince and Crown Princess absented themselves from the function on account of the illness of their third son, who has whooping cough. The Kaiser's health is perfect.

MR. PENFIELD RECEIVES.

Ambassador and His Wife Presented to Society in Vienna.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—United States Ambassador and Mrs. Frederic Courtland Penfield gave their first official reception to Viennese society, which responded in great numbers. Some 400 members of the Diplomatic Corps and of the Austrian and Hungarian aristocracy, dressed in resplendent costumes adorned with jewels, were present, those who attended the reception including numerous Generals, members of the Cabinet, and the highest Court dignitaries and their wives.

Ambassador and Mrs. Penfield were assisted in receiving by the Master of Ceremonies of the Court, Count Julius Seilern, and Countess Seilern.

VIENNA, Jan. 20.—United States Ambassador Frederic Courtland Penfield and Mrs. Penfield were formally presented to the official society of Austria-Hungary this evening at what is known at the Austrian Court as a "recevimento." Although nominally the reception is given by the Ambassador, all the arrangements are made by the Court Chamberlain's department, under the direction of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

The Court sends a chamberlain and a lady-in-waiting, who stand at the side of the Ambassador and his wife to present each guest on his or her arrival. These duties were carried out to-night by Prince and Princess Trautmannsdorff.

Since Mr. Penfield has not yet succeeded in finding a home in Vienna, he engaged the Industry House, the palatial headquarters of the Austrian Manufacturers' Association, for the occasion. The grand staircase and ceremonial salons were lavishly decorated with flowers and palms against a background of flags of the United States and Austria-Hungary. The staircase was lined with footmen wearing the uniform of the embassy, an old colonial design, while the entrance to the building was guarded by infantry. Cavalry outposts kept all the approaches.

Prince Montenuevo, the Grand Chamberlain of the Court, was received by the Ambassador and Mrs. Penfield in a private room and expressed to them the congratulations and good wishes of Emperor Francis Joseph. After the Prince had reparted there filed through the presentation rooms for the next two hours the chief representatives of Austrian and Hungarian aristocracy, high officers of the army and navy, Cabinet Ministers, and high officials of Court and State.

All the members of the Diplomatic Corps in the uniforms of their countries were also in attendance, except the Ambassadors and their wives, who are prevented by etiquette from attending the "recevimento" of a colleague.

The salons presented a brilliant spectacle, being crowded with men in gorgeous uniforms and women beautifully gowned and wearing the most superb jewels to be found of any court in Europe.

Ambassador Page Recovers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—United States Ambassador Page has recovered from his indisposition and is able to go out.

KAISER'S DEPORTMENT EDICT

Officers Must Not Take Arms of Women Companions in Public.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The Emperor has issued a Cabinet order in regard to the conduct of army officers when appearing in public with their wives. He has decreed that they are henceforth to abandon the custom of taking the arms of their wives or other women when walking with them. If there is to be any grasping of arms the women must do it, or else allow their military escorts to walk with their arms free.

The order, it is understood, is inspired by the Kaiser's belief that the spectacle of an officer leaning for support on the arm of a woman companion is not conducive to manly bearing.

It is quite common in Germany for a man to take a woman's arm, and, as the manners of the army are the model for etiquette in general, civilians will doubtless eventually be affected by the imperial decree.

AMERICAN'S SUIT AGAINST BARONESS

Dr. E. V. Appleby Claims Over $20,000 from Her—She Makes Counter-Claims.

HAS MONTE CARLO 'SYSTEM'

Declares in Court He Won $50,000 in One Year—Hearing in London Adjourned.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Dr. Ernest Villiers Appleby, plaintiff in an action, the hearing of which was begun to-day, in the course of his testimony made some extraordinary assertions about a "system" he had invented for winning at Monte Carlo. He declared that by playing this "system" he could not lose, and that in one year he had won as much as $50,000. He refused to tell what the "system" was.

The case is being heard before Mr. Justice Darling and a special jury in the King's Bench Division. The plaintiff is Dr. Ernest Villiers Appleby, who sues Baroness May de Pallandt for $20,455 said to be due on two bills of exchange which he backed. The Baroness contends that the agreement was the result of an "immoral consideration," and makes a counterclaim for $15,000 damages and $14,000 money lent.

Marshall Hall, plaintiff's counsel, said Dr. Appleby obtained a medical degree at the University of Minnesota, where he was a lecturer, and he practiced for a while in America as an oculist. He met the Baroness, who was an American by birth, in 1903. She was possessed of considerable wealth and had jewelry valued at $100,000. Dr. Appleby became infatuated with her and anxious to marry her, but she told him she could not do that. They lived together intermittently until 1910.

In 1908, said counsel, Dr. Appleby as the result of a lawsuit received $105,000. Since then he had given the Baroness $65,000. The bills of exchange mentioned in the present case were given in connection with the purchase at Monte Carlo of a pearl necklace valued at $30,000. Dr. Appleby signed them on the understanding that the Baroness meet them when they became due.

Dr. Appleby on the witness stand, explaining the beginning of the estrangement, said that in 1910 he accused the Baroness of improper relations with a chauffeur who accompanied her on a trip to the United States and occupied an adjoining cabin on the return voyage. He also, in the course of his evidence, referred to the Baroness's other suitors, one of whom is in China, another in New York, and a third in the Riviera. The Baroness told him she was divorced. Dr. Appleby denied the suggestion that he lived on the Baroness from 1903 to 1908.

The cross-examination of the Baroness was notable for sensational suggestions by counsel regarding her past, all of which were denied. She said her maiden name was Marie Dugas. She was never known as Pauline Townsend, Maud Jackson, Pauline Davidson, or Jeanne Dugas.

The Baroness, when a photograph of herself with a police description on the back was shown to her, said it was simply a case of blackmail. She denied that she had absconded from justice in San Francisco and that she was charged, with another woman, on Oct. 24, 1889, with grand larceny in San Francisco and sent to trial. She said she did not fail to surrender to bail at San Francisco and did not abscond to China.

The Baroness said she married in 1892 in London a Dutchman, Baron de Pallandt. They separated according to the Dutch law in 1902. She declared that Dr. Appleby told her he would marry her but for an ante-nuptial settlement upon him by his wife of $10,000 yearly provided he never remarried.

The hearing was adjourned.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—Dr. Thomas Ernest Villiers Appleby, husband of the late Cornelia Day Wilder-Appleby of St. Paul, a son of former Archdeacon Appleby of the Episcopal Diocese of St. Paul, and formerly a University of Minnesota professor, was widely known here.

Mrs. Cornelia Day Wilder-Appleby died in January, 1903.

By an ante-nuptial agreement made in Philadelphia she promised Dr. Appleby an annuity of $10,000 provided he remained single. The residue of her estate was left to charity. Dr. Appleby sought to have the will set aside on the ground of public policy, and the litigation lasted from 1903 to 1910. The executors eventually obtained a decree permitting them to commute the annuity, and Dr. Appleby received a lump sum of $140,000. He left St. Paul in 1909, and has since been living in London.

The estate left by Mrs. Wilder-Appleby amounted to about $750,000. She was the only daughter of the late Amherst H. Wilder.

RESERVE BANKS FOR PARIS.

Wall Street Institutions Competing for Branches There.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—E. S. Hoyt, formerly Raymond Pynchon & Co.'s Paris representative, who recently established the firm of Hoyt & Co., stock brokers, in the Rue de la Paix, will sail on the Olympic from Cherbourg to-morrow in response to a cable asking for his immediate presence in New York in connection with the proposed extensions of American foreign banking business incidental to the changes due to the new Currency act.

Mr. Hoyt declined to be quoted beyond the admission that a race was now on between the capitalists in Wall Street to obtain Federal rights to establish branches here under the new reserve system.

Frank A. Vanderlip's visit is regarded in financial circles here as extremely significant.

Mr. Hoyt declined to say what bankers were calling him to America.

It was expected that with the inauguration of the new Federal reserve system a number of the large national banks would open European branches, and a representative of the Harriman National sailed last week to establish foreign connections. The object of Mr. Vanderlip's sudden trip abroad was not announced, but it was assumed in the financial district that he had gone to consult with James Stillman, Chairman of the National City Bank, on the advisability of joining the new banking system. The National City has been almost the only prominent institution to show reluctance to accept the provisions of the Owen-Glass law.

State institutions are already represented with European branches, both the Guaranty and Farmers' Loan and Trust being active in that field. The latter is closely allied with the National City Bank.

ULSTER WOMEN PREPARING.

234,000 Signed the Covenant and Are Making Ready for War.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BELFAST, Jan. 20.—The Ulster Women's Unionist Council held its annual meeting to-day and interesting details were forthcoming on the part the women are playing in the Ulster cause.

Their duties comprise the formation of ambulance and nursing corps, the staffing of post houses throughout Ulster for the dispatch of messages by volunteer dispatch riders, the organization of working parties to make bandages and medical supplies, speaking, canvassing, and the distribution of literature in England and Scotland.

Altogether 234,000 Ulster women signed the Solemn Covenant at the same time as the men, eighteen months ago, and nearly 140,000 of these are paying members of the Ulster Women's Unionist Council. Lady Londonderry presided at to-day's meeting, assisted by the Duchess of Portland, the Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin, Lady Doreen Long, and Lady Maud Rolleston.

TANGOIST TO SUE PRELATE.

Says Ban on the Dance Has Caused Him to Lose Pupils.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—As a result of the protest of the Bishops against the tango, M. Stilson, a teacher of dancing, intends to bring an action in the French courts for $20,000 damages, naming Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, as the defendant.

M. Stilson says that since the formal prohibition of the tango by the Bishops he has lost pupils and money, that the zeal of the public has grown cold, and that therefore he intends to ask the courst what legal redress he has against such an attack on his profession.

LOSE $50,000 GEMS BY RUSE

Americans Find Aiding Woman in Row with Companion Costly.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—According to a Berlin dispatch, two American diamond merchants have been robbed of gems valued at $50,000 by a clever ruse. They were sitting in a fashionable café on Unter den Linden, when a well-dressed man at another table suddenly struck his woman companion in the face.

The two Americans immediately went to the woman's assistance, whereupon her assailant became abusive, compelling the Americans to box his ears. Something like a free fight followed, and the police were sent for. The police arrested the woman's companion and asked the Americans to make a statement at the police station. They turned to the table to pick up two bags containing the gems, found them gone, and the woman, too.

FRENCH MEMORIAL TO SCOTT

To be Unveiled in Alps on Feb. 5 Under Government Auspices.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A memorial to Capt. Scott will be unveiled on Feb. 5 on the Col de Lautaret in the French Alps, whither the British explorer went in March, 1908, to make a trial of the motor sleighs which he intended to use in his dash for the South Pole.

The idea of the memorial originated with Dr. Charcot. The necessary funds were raised by private subscription.

The French Alpine Club, which has control of the arrangements, has decided to invite a delegation from the British Admiralty to attend the unveiling ceremony. Representatives of the French Ministries of War and Marine will also be present.

The Minister of War has ordered a section of the Chasseurs Alpins to attend the ceremony and render military honors to the memory of the gallant British explorer.

HOPE TO AVOID RATE WAR.

Representatives of North Atlantic Pool Meet in Paris To-day.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Matters of great importance will come up at the meeting to-morrow of the North Atlantic Shipping Conference, which will discuss rates among other things. Owing to the differences which have arisen between the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Lines no representative of the latter company will take part in the conference.

The representative of an English line said to-day that, in spite of the quarrel between the German companies, he did not expect a rate war and believed that the conference would reach an amicable agreement.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The prospects are outwardly very poor for a renewal of the North Atlantic shipping pool at the conference to be held in Paris to-morrow, according to reports from Bremen and Hamburg; but there is an undercurrent of opinion that a disastrous general rate war will be prevented.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Final Clearance

Afternoon & Evening Wraps

$45 $75 $95

Original Prices, $85 to $250.

Luxurious fur-trimmed styles—of silk-plush, plain and brocaded velvets, stone-cut velvet and beautiful metal-brocades, exquisitely lined and combined with fine Natural Opossum, Fitch, Skunk and Black, White, Taupe or Amber Fox.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

REMOVAL SALE

STILL IN PROGRESS

DURING THE WEEK
JANUARY 19th to 24th

WE OFFER OUR

PARLOR AND LIVING ROOM FURNITURE
MUSIC CABINETS AND PIANO BENCHES

AT AN EXTRA DISCOUNT OF 10%

ON PRESENT PLAINLY MARKED REDUCED PRICES

MAKING THE GENERAL REDUCTION

20% to 70%

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 West 23rd St: 24-28 West 24th St;
New York City

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

Exclusive Styles For the Winter Resorts

BLOUSES
SWEATERS
SPORT COATS

We Have a Number of New Models Especially Designed for Smart Appearance at Tennis and Golf.

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.

Revillon Frères
Established 1723

January Fur Sale

The values below are representative of the low prices at which handsome and thoroughly reliable furs may be bought at our January Sale.

CHINCHILLA SQUIRREL SETS, large size, selected skins. *Formerly $95* *Now* $45

HUDSON SEAL SETS, becoming models, handsomely made. *Formerly $115* *Now* $50

CIVET CAT SETS, matched muffs and scarfs, nicely marked. *Formerly $95* *Now* $50

LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS, Squirrel lining, collars and cuffs of various furs. *Formerly $65* *Now* $25

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Brooklyn Philadelphia OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO Buffalo Newark
34th Street, New York

Special and Extraordinary Purchase of

290 Young Men's Overcoats

Sizes 32 to 40 chest. Also suitable for medium size men.

High grade fabrics, including shetland, vicunas and plaid back mixtures, semi-fitted and belted back models. Superior tailoring. *Actual Value 30.00* } 14.00

In addition will offer about 250 Young Men's Overcoats; the season's best selling styles in choice materials. *Heretofore 18.00 and 20.00* } 9.00

To Close Out

140 Young Men's Suits

Smart three and four button models, English effects, patch or flap pockets, strictly woolen fabrics, in stripes & mixtures. *None Altered.* *Heretofore 18.00 and 20.00* } 10.00

Young Men's Evening Clothes, Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, consisting of coat and trousers, fine quality unfinished worsted, collar and sleeves piped with silk galloon. Silk lined throughout. *Value 30.00* } 18.50

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

LORD STRATHCONA DIES AT AGE OF 93

High Commissioner of Canada Was a Distinguished Figure in the Empire.

BUILT CANADIAN PACIFIC

An Ardent Imperialist, He Equipped a Cavalry Regiment for the Boer War.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 21.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal died at 1:55 this morning while asleep. He had become gradually weaker since Saturday, and applications of oxygen were necessary. His condition yesterday morning was such that the doctors abandoned hope of his recovery.

The immediate cause of Lord Strathcona's death was exhaustion, following a severe attack of catarrh, but he had never recovered from the shock of his wife's death on Nov. 12.

To a very few men in this world the fates are kind enough to grant in their lifetime the reputation and authority won as a rule only by death. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal was one of the few. For the last eighteen years High Commissioner of the Dominion of Canada in London, he has enjoyed a position which in these days of imperialism was more enviable than that of an Ambassador, and his visits to Canada to entertain royalty, to endow a university, to equip a regiment of horse, were always tinged with distinction and romance. Yet his position he had fairly won by thirty years in the wilderness, by putting through at imminent risk to his private fortune a vast public enterprise and by yeoman service in the political field. If for almost a generation Lord Strathcona seemed to have dwelt on the pinnacle of world prosperity, it was because he had the grit and ability to overcome difficulties which would have beaten all but the most unversed of men.

Born in Archieston, Morayshire, Scotland, in 1820 and educated in the common schools, Donald Smith came out to Canada as a cadet of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1838. For thirty years he was in the active service of that great corporation, and for the first thirteen of them he was exiled to the wilds of Labrador. Then he was moved to the Northwest, in those days almost unexplored, and to suggest that as the commander of a Hudson Bay post he had anything but a lifetime of hard and obscure work before him would have seemed absurd. Steadily he rose, however, in the service of the company until he became Chief Factor and then resident Governor and Chief Commissioner of the company in Canada.

Meanwhile the Dominion itself was enlarging its boundaries. The Northwestern wastes began to receive a trickle of immigration from the East, and there ensued the Red River rebellion under Louis Riel. It was this which gave Lord Wolseley his first chance of distinction, and it was this which brought Donald Smith into prominence. The rebellion was the result of local conditions, and especially of the unfortunate position of the French Indian half-breeds before the advance of civilization, and there was no one so well fitted to deal with it as the man who had passed years as their virtual dictator. "His word," said Wolseley, "was law in all that wide region," and he aided in the speedily settlement of the difficulty.

Then Donald Smith entered the first Manitoba Legislature and was soon placed on the Northwest Territorial Council; that is, the body which administered the Northwest Territories. His next step was to enter the Parliament at Ottawa.

However, this period of his career is marked far more significantly by the great part he took in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Montreal to the Pacific Coast. In 1880 Donald Smith formed a syndicate with George Stephen. With the aid of such men as William—now Sir William—Van Horne and James Ross he triumphed over every obstacle, engineering, and financial, and in five years had the main line completed. On Nov. 7, 1885, Donald Smith drove the last spike in a wild pass in the midst of the Rockies, and on the following June 13 Sir John A. Macdonald and his Cabinet set out from Montreal in the first train that ever ran through to Vancouver.

For this, the greatest of Donald Smith's achievements, he received the order of St. Michael and St. George in 1886. Next year he was elected President of the Bank of Montreal, the bulwark of Canada's finance. He began to take as prominent a position in the educational, charitable, and imperial fields as he had occupied in the commercial and political.

When Sir Donald, as he had now become, went to London as High Commissioner he conferred upon that office a prestige which it had never enjoyed before. Welcome in every grade of society, a close friend of Queen Victoria and King Edward, he was raised to the peerage in 1897 on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee. He became one of the prominent figures of official London, and was in British eyes the very embodiment of the newly-awakened imperialism. Then, in the dark days of the South African war, when this self-made Scotchman from Canada suddenly announced that at his own private charges he would assemble, equip and send out to the seat of war a body of the famous riders of the plains, he added a touch of romance to his record that insured forever his standing in British history.

A comparative stranger in the last years of his life in the Dominion, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal was known for his hospitality to the hundreds of Canadians who visited London. He had in Montreal a splendid collection of such old masters as Raphael and Titian and fine examples of the work of Turner, Constable, Millais and Alma Tadema.

Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal was of Indian birth. The title borne by her husband passes by special remainder to her only child, Margaret Charlotte, wife of Dr. Robert Jared Bliss Howard.

CANARD ABOUT THE KAISER.

Report That He Has Suffered a Paralytic Stroke—Consols Drop.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A report that the Emperor William had suffered a paralytic stroke caused a momentary scare on the Stock Exchange to-day. Consols dropped half a point, but soon recovered 3-8 of the fall.

The report was later officially denied.

SEA SAFETY TREATY AN EXHAUSTIVE ONE

Signed by the Delegates to the London Conference—Full Text Withheld.

ARBITRATION IS SHELVED

Lord Mersey Does Not Mention It In Address Outlining Agreement —A Speech by Senator Lewis.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The task of obtaining greater security for ships at sea and their passengers was dealt with in a thorough manner by the International Conference on Safety at Sea, which came to an end to-day, when the delegates sent by fourteen nations signed at the Foreign Office a convention laying down regulations for the future.

Lord Mersey, the President, in making the closing speech, referred in a general way to all the subjects which had been discussed and on which agreements had been reached. He told of the arrangements made for ice patrols, ice observation, reporting of derelicts, regulation of the speed of vessels during fogs, lighting of ships, life-saving apparatus, wireless code-signals, watertight compartments, fire preventives, double bottoms, drills and inspections, and steering apparatus. He was not, however, able to give the full text of the convention, which must first be submitted to the various Governments. Lord Mersey continued:

"On the question of the construction of passenger steamers the convention provides that the existing arrangements shall be considered on their merits by the country to which each vessel belongs with a view to providing increased safety where practicable and reasonable.

"The most difficult point this committee had to deal with was the division of ships into watertight compartments. The convention provides that the degree of safety should increase in a regular and continuous manner with the length of vessels and that vessels shall be as efficiently subdivided as possible having regard to the services for which they are intended."

Among the most important subjects dealt with under the heading of "construction" Lord Mersey mentioned bulkheads for the prevention of the spread of fire, means of escape from watertight compartments, requirements as to the strength of bulkheads and decks, the reduction to the smallest number practicable of the openings in watertight bulkheads, the restriction of the number of openings in the ship's outer skin, appliances for closing the same, requirements as to the fitting and extent of double bottoms, and the periodical operation and inspection of watertight doors.

Concluding the summary of these provisions, Lord Mersey said it was important to point out that even after the most careful attention had been given to all practicable details and designs for the increase of the safety of a ship there still remained the possibility of a serious and even totally destructive accident. It was therefore imperative that Captains should never relax their vigilance on the supposition that any vessel was unsinkable.

The convention provides that all merchant vessels when engaged in international or colonial voyages, whether steamers or sailing vessels and whether carrying passengers or not, must be equipped with wireless telegraphy if they have on board fifty persons or more, except where that number is increased owing to causes beyond the master's control. The contracting States, however, have the discretion of making suitable exemptions in certain cases, the most important of which is in connection with vessels which in the course of their voyages do not go more than 150 miles from the nearest land.

A continuous watch for wireless purposes must be kept on all vessels fitted with wireless telegraphy as soon as the Government or State to which the vessel belongs is satisfied that such a watch is useful for purposes of saving life at sea.

In the meantime the following vessels are required to maintain a continuous watch, in addition to all vessels placed in the first category contemplated by the Radio-Telegraphic Convention, which includes all fast passenger steamers: Vessels of more than thirteen knots speed which carry 200 passengers and make voyages of more than 500 miles between two consecutive ports; other passenger vessels during the time they are more than 500 miles from land, and still other vessels engaged in the transatlantic trade or whose voyages take them more than 1,000 miles from land.

Vessels in the second category are required to keep watch for at least seven hours a day besides a watch of ten minutes each hour.

Wireless apparatus must have a range of at least 100 miles.

The convention lays down that there must be accommodation in lifeboats or their equivalents for all persons on board a ship.

The convention further provides that there must be a minimum number of members of the crew who are competent to handle boats and rafts.

Lord Mersey made no mention of proposals to arbitrate disputes. He said regarding an ice patrol:

"An international service is to be established by the nations chiefly interested for the purpose of an ice patrol and ice observation, as well as the destruction of derelicts, in the North Atlantic. It is to be under the control of the United States. This service is to take over and continue the work done by the two vessels employed by the United States in 1912 and 1913 in locating ice, in determining its limit to the south, the east, and the west, and in keeping in touch with it as it moves southward, in order that vessels may be kept informed by wireless telegraphy of its position.

"The service will also continue the ice observation work started last year by Great Britain with the object of determining before the ice becomes a peril the fundamental conditions which govern its movement."

The work of the conference closed at the Foreign Office this afternoon with international tributes by the delegates of the leading powers. The Right Hon. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, spoke on behalf of the Government, and Prof. Alexander moved a resolution of approval of the services of the Board of Trade.

United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, whom Lord Mersey called on to speak on behalf of the President and Senate of the United States, said:

"My distinguished Chief, President Wilson, and the American Congress will gladly accord this document its just place by their appreciation and approval, because of the humanity it represents and of the principle of peace and good will it establishes. The measure agreed to this day opens an era of conciliation between the nations of the new world and the old, and if followed bids farewell to the antagonism of nations and the enmities of peoples."

Senator Lewis said he feared that propriety forbade the boast that "my country is the greatest in the world," but he could at least assert that none was greater. The supreme greatness of Americans, he said, lay in their effort toward the settlement of all controversies of nations by peaceful methods.

CULLOM'S STATE CRITICAL.

But Venerable Ex-Senator Is Still Considering Public Duties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Weakened by the advance of age until his heart and lung action is very faint, but with his mental faculties as clear and alert as ever, Shelby Moore Cullom, former Senator from Illinois, who has been constantly under the attention of medical advisers since before Christmas, was to-night in a critical condition. Members of his family expressed fear that the inevitable was not far distant, though their hopes were encouraged by the remarkable display of fortitude and recuperation which the venerable statesman has shown. He is 84 years old.

To-night Mr. Cullom spoke of the proposed Lincoln memorial, which is being planned by a commission of which he is a member, and expressed the hope that he might live to see the structure completed. Other affairs of national and private interest in which he has taken an active part during his long career were uppermost in his mind, his bodily ailments apparently being least in his thoughts.

HOLDS UP BRITISH NAVAL EXPENDITURE

Cabinet Quarrel Causes the Admiralty to Stop All but Imperative Work.

IS DUE TO THE TREASURY

Estimates, After Being Pruned, Still Did Not Satisfy It—Aeroplanes One Argument for Economy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 21.—First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill has authorized the publication of an emphatic contradiction of The Daily Telegraph's statement that the members of the Admiralty Board have expressed their intention of resigning in the event of the First Lord meeting with defeat in the Cabinet on his naval policy.

It is noticed, however, that the denial carefully avoids reference to the Cabinet crisis, the existence of which can scarcely be denied.

The Daily Telegraph, reiterating its statement of yesterday, says a point of disagreement in the Cabinet, apart from the amount of the new navy estimates, arises from the fact that the Board of Admiralty has already overspent the sum voted at the last session of Parliament, and in consequence of the agitation caused among Cabinet Ministers by the anti-armament group of Radical members of Parliament the board has been forced by the Treasury to arrest all expenditure except such as cannot be stopped.

The board, moreover, has decided under Treasury pressure to make no increase of stores and equipment until the Cabinet has come to a decision on the future provision for the fleet.

It is asserted that the original draft estimates for the new financial year as prepared by the various naval departments were dealt with by the Board of Admiralty in a most careful spirit of economy, in some cases reductions of as much as 25 per cent. being made. These revised estimates were then sent to the Treasury, which insisted on further large reductions, bringing them to a point which the Board of Admiralty considers absolutely inconsistent with the national safety.

A Government organ, The Daily News, while denying that the Cabinet is in the throes of a crisis, says that even if there were a split over the naval policy the Government would not abdicate to its officials, and it points out that the Admiralty Board is the servant of Parliament, not its master.

The Daily News then, in confirmation of The Daily Telegraph, says it has reason to believe that the estimates for the coming year have been severely pruned and that the Government is determined to apply a check to the spendthrift policy which in the course of half a dozen years has raised the cost of the navy from £32,000,000 to £47,000,000, and which, if allowed to continue, will in a short time amount to £60,000,000. ($300,000,000.)

The Daily News concludes its statement, which shows signs of official inspiration, as follows:

"It is not the Liberal Party alone which pleads for a halt in the race to bankruptcy. It is supported by Chambers of Commerce, by all that is sane in the world of finance, and by the taxpayer, who is tired of seeing his money squandered to build ships which are obsolescent before they are launched, and the value of which, with the progress of submarines and aeroplanes, becomes more and more speculative each year."

BELIEVE OCEANO IS SAFE.

She Is 35 Days Out from Lisbon, but Heavy Weather Explains It.

Although thirty-five days have elapsed since the 4,600-ton Italian steamer, Oceano, sailed from Lisbon for New York on Dec. 16, with a cargo of cork, she has not been posted as missing, because her owners do not believe that any accident of a serious nature has happened to her.

It was stated last night that the Oceano was a slow freighter, which might average 8 knots under very favorable conditions, and in a westerly gale and heavy sea her Captain would probably neave her to and drift until the weather moderated. As an example of the delay caused by heavy weather to larger and more powerful vessels, the French Line steamship St. Laurent, which left Havre on Jan. 3, is arriving this afternoon, eighteen days out, that is five days longer than her usual passage across.

The Oceano is a strong steamer built at Glasgow in 1900 and carrying a crew of forty men. Capt. Lungo, her skipper, has been many years in the New York and Mediterranean trade.

$4,255 FOR BACON PICTURES

Highest Price, $435, Paid for Late Artist's "Selden's Creek."

The closing sale of the paintings of the late Charles Roswell Bacon at the Anderson Galleries last evening brought $2,252, and for the entire sale of 108 pictures $4,255. There was a good attendence.

The highest price of the sale was for a large signed canvas, "Selden's Creek, Hadlyme, Connecticut," which went to C. A. Carman for $435. Miss T. L. V. N. Stone paid $115 for "The Fireside"; "Gloucester Wharves," 37 by 45, went to W. H. Hart for $195; R. T. Stevens paid $105 for "Coal Kiln Brook, South Salem"; W. A. Jenks $130 for "Selden's Cove"; Duncan G. Harris $125 for "The Road to Ridgefield," and A. F. McCarthy $140 for "St. John's in the Woods," a little stone church with fields, trees, and snow, members of the congregation outside, and one open carriage drawn by a single horse.

Other buyers were Winthrop Coffin, C. H. Mead, Mrs. George B. Phelps, Mrs. Colt, W. T. Emmet, H. D. Faul, F. P. Sherwood, and H. L. Maynard.

Fleischmann's
Orchid
(This Week) SALE 50c Each (The Best)
5th Ave. Cor. 42nd St.
30 Church St.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,847, New York.

"B&G"
BARTON & GUESTIER BORDEAUX
OLIVE OIL Superfine Clarified
THE FINEST OLIVE OIL PROCURABLE
COSTS NO MORE THAN ORDINARY OIL
THE STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Ave., at 25th St
Now on free view.
Important Collection of
Old Chinese Porcelains, Potteries, Bronzes and Antique Chinese Rugs
gathered by the well-known Connoisseur.
Mr. Kano Oshima
of New York and Tokio, Japan.
To be sold at
Unrestricted Public Sale
on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 22, 23 and 24, at 2:30 o'Clock Each Day.
Also on view a collection of Rare and Beautiful
Old Japanese Color Prints
Stencils, Paintings and Screens.
To be sold on Thursday and Friday, January 22 and 23, commencing at 8:15 o'clock each evening.
Catalogue mailed on request.
Henry A. Hartman, Auctioneer.

(RUBINAT) LLORACH
Look for the Yellow Label
Natural Aperient Water From Spain
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Indispensable for all who lead a sedentary life.
Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Sold by all Druggists.
LUYTIES BROS., N. Y. Sole Agents, U. S. & Canada.

PLAYER PIANOS
Don't lose your Piano in exchanging for a Player Piano, when you can have it turned into a Player Piano for a moderate charge.
Christman Player Actions can easily be installed in any Piano, and are a great success.
Send for Circular.
USUAL BARGAINS
in used Baby Grand and Upright Pianos in Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer and many others.
$100 UPWARDS
Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.
Christman Sons,
35 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

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PICTURES—FRAMES
MIRRORS
TWO STORES
359 FIFTH AVE., N. W. Cor. 34th St.
717 FIFTH AVE., near 56th St.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale
Women's High Class Furs
Half & Less Former Prices

TO CLOSE OUT
French Seal and Caracul Coats
Made from selected, choice skins.
38.00
Formerly 75.00 to 85.00

Trimmed French Seal Coats — Formerly 110.00 — 68.00
Trimmed Caracul Coats — Formerly 110.00 — 68.00
Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats — Formerly 145.00 — 95.00
Trimmed Baby Caracul Coats — Formerly 145.00 — 95.00
Imported Hudson Seal Coats — Formerly 245.00 — 145.00
Imported Scotch Mole Coats — Formerly 265.00 — 145.00
Imported Caracul Coats — Formerly 295.00 — 195.00
Imported Baby Caracul Coats — Formerly 850.00 — 450.00

TO CLOSE OUT
Hudson Seal Coats
45 inches long, of selected French dyed muskrat skins.
68.00
Formerly 125.00

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality.

Arnold. Constable & Co.
Pre-inventory Stock Reduction Prices of Unusual Interest

Men's Fine Furnishings
Immediate pre-inventory Clearance Sale of a number of small lots—at unprecedented Reductions in Prices—presenting one of the greatest economy events of the season.

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Every silk shirt from our previous sales (Crepes excepted) grouped in one lot. All the new pastel shades and the newest white ground effects with satin stripes. Regularly $5.00 and $6.00 — 3.15
FANCY NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Madras and percale shirts. All odd lines of semi-bosom, short pleated, regular pleated and plain styles. Light and medium grounds. Regularly $1.50, $2.00 — 85c
MEN'S PAJAMAS—Madras, cheviot, percales, flannelettes, soiesettes and mercerized fabrics. Plain and fancy patterns. Regularly $1.50, $2.00. Suit — 1.15
MEN'S PAJAMAS—Mercerized and silk striped fabrics in plain crepe effects and fancy light grounds. Regularly $2.50 Suit — 1.65
BLANKET BATH ROBES—The majority of our robes have been assembled in one large lot for quick disposal. Regularly $6.00, $7.50, $8.50 — 4.95
MORLEY'S ENGLISH UNDERWEAR—medium and heavy weights of all wool grades to close at one price. Regularly $3.25 to $4.75 — 2.65
SILK AND WOOL HALF HOSE—New mottled mixtures in dark effects. Light weight and serviceable. Regularly 60c. (3 pairs $1.00) Pair — 35c
ANGORA SWEATER COATS—Genuine imported jackets of the soft, fleecy kind. Regularly $12.00 to $16.50 — 7.50
KNITTED WAISTCOATS—All made in England. Fancy effects. Regularly $7.50 — 5.00

Women's and Misses' Furnishings
A pre-inventory Stock Reduction Sale—at the most interesting price reductions of the season—on articles of the better grades.

IMPORTED ALBATROSS NIGHT GOWNS—High and low neck, hand made and embroidered. Regularly $7.50 to $10.50 — 5.75 to 8.50
FRENCH FLANNEL ROOM GOWNS—Most graceful model, shawl collar, embroidered scallop. Regularly $8.75 — 6.95
CENTURY SILK KIMONOS—Oriental shades, contrasting figures. Regularly $3.25 — 2.00
TERRY BATH ROBES—Jacquard or stripes. Regularly $3.75 — 2.95
ALBATROSS NEGLIGEES—Two models, satin plaiting or lingerie collars and cuffs. Regularly $7.50 — 4.50
ALBATROSS MORNING GOWNS—Lace trimming; fitted at waist. Regularly $8.50 — 5.00
FLORENTINE PULLMAN ROBES—With cap and bag. Regularly $7.50 — 4.95
CREPE COMBINATIONS—Butterfly model; picot edge trimming. Regularly $1.25 — 75c
CREPE COMBINATIONS—"Culotte" model; circular or pantaloon; picot edge. Regularly $1.25 — 75c
CREPE DRAWERS—Pantaloon model; embroidered scallop and beading. Regularly $1.50 — 1.15
CREPE PETTICOATS—Silhouette model, embroidered scallop or lace trim. Regularly $1.25 to $3.25 — 85c to 2.50
NIGHT GOWNS—Of fine nainsook, lace or embroidery trimming; low neck; puff or ¾ sleeve. Regularly $1.75 to $3.00 — 1.25 to 2.25

Valenciennes Laces
All discontinued designs and broken sets to be closed out at the following price reductions.
INSERTIONS—Regularly 70c to $5.75 dozen — 45c to 4.00
EDGINGS—Regularly $1.10 to $6.25 dozen — 75c to 4.50
PLEATING LACES—Bretonne net and point d'esprit, in black, white and ecru. Regularly 18c to $1.00 yard — 12c to 75c

Surplus Stock of 1,000 Fine
Pure Silk Umbrellas
FOR MEN AND WOMEN—Good quality taffeta silk. Strong 8-rib Paragon frames. All best natural and mission handles. Regularly $3.00 — 2.15
FOR MEN AND WOMEN—All high-grade novelty and neatly trimmed handles. A clean-up of odd pieces from our regular stock. Regularly $4.50 to $6.50 — 2.95

Broadway & 19th Street

CREDITORS FORCE FURTHER REDUCTIONS
Today Over 2,000 Overcoats from $20 to $35 Grades Go on Sale at $12.50.
Creditors are pressing the Hackett-Carhart stores for funds. Cash must be realized. As a result, over 2,000 highest grade overcoats, that up to the present time have been marked $20 to $35, go on sale this morning at 9 A. M., at the phenomenally low figure of $12.50. These coats cannot be bought anywhere at double the price. At the Hackett-Carhart extension sale your money goes twice as far as anywhere else.
2,000 Highest Grade OVERCOATS
Values $20 to $35
NOW
$12.50
CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS Included
All Models. All Sizes. All Shades.
$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 cut silk Neckwear, made from imported fabrics..... 45c
$1.50 and $2.00 Hackett-Carhart and other well-known brand Shirts, all sizes, all sleeve lengths..... 79c
Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail
265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings

James McCreery & Co.
34th Street 5th Avenue
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT
For a Limited Period
Orders accepted for Women's Tailored Suits and Gowns, copies of advance models, at the following
Special Prices
Tailored Suits of the new fabrics, also in lightweight materials for Southern wear 57.50
Gowns for house and street wear, in Satin and Serge combinations 65.00
Attractive model in Taffeta for afternoon wear 65.00 and 75.00
Evening Gown in Taffeta—distinctive model 55.00
Evening Gowns in Crepe de Chine or Callot Satin 95.00, 110.00 and 125.00

CALL SULZER TO-DAY TO TELL OF GRAFT

But Whitman May Bar Testimony Unless Sulzer Waives All Immunity.

TO GIVE HIM WIDE RANGE

Deposed Governor to Have His First Opportunity Under Oath to Assail His Political Foes.

Ex-Gov. William Sulzer, it is expected, will take the stand as a witness in the John Doe graft inquiry at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Sulzer has made many charges against his foes since he was deposed, but he never has been under oath. While District Attorney Whitman seeks the testimony of Sulzer primarily on matters relating to the graft investigation, it would not be surprising if the witness should break out of bounds and proceed to tell his story in his own way.

A rumor was current about the Criminal Court Building yesterday afternoon that Sulzer had insisted that he would not waive immunity. This rumor arose when a telegram sent from Albany was brought to Whitman's office. Whitman, when he was questioned, said that Sulzer, so far as he knew, would not ask that any exception be made in his case. It is likely that Sulzer will not have an opportunity to testify if he refuses to waive immunity.

Whitman, it is expected, will question Sulzer about all matters in which his name has been mentioned since the graft inquiry began. George H. McGuire of Syracuse, at the beginning of the investigation, said that he gave Sulzer $500 in cash as a campaign contribution in a hotel in Syracuse on the day after Sulzer's nomination by the Syracuse Convention. McGuire asserted also that Sulzer asked him for an additional contribution of $3,000; that $500 of this went to Sulzer directly to aid him in his direct primary fight, and that $2,500 was sent to him through the agency of John A. Hennessy. A part of the $2,500, McGuire swore, was contributed by an agent of the Barber Asphalt Company, which McGuire represented.

Sulzer, it is expected, will be questioned about his relations with the Barber Asphalt Company, about the alleged monopoly in road materials granted to that company, and about the alleged meeting at Cooperstown in July, 1913, where, it has been asserted, action was taken which was beneficial to the Barber concern.

Questions also will be asked about Sulzer's relations with Charles F. Murphy, James E. Gaffney, and Senator O'Gorman. Whitman wants to know why Sulzer sent a telegram to the Canal Board in December, 1912, asking that action be deferred on the bids of James C. Stewart & Co. for barge canal contracts amounting nearly to $3,000,000.

The Special Grand Jury of the Supreme Court continued yesterday its inquiry into the circumstances attending the letting of Contracts 90 and 20 of the Catskill aqueduct.

William H. Edwards, ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner, and Alexander Peacock, formerly sales manager for the Carnegie Steel Company, it is understood, were questioned about Contract 90, which was for the construction of the great siphon near Cornwall. This contract was awarded to the T. A. Gillespie Company of Pittsburgh, the third lowest bidder. Mr. Edwards and Mr. Peacock are friends of Mr. Gillespie, the head of this company. It is understood that they said they knew Mr. Gillespie only in a social way, and that they never had any business dealings with him.

J. Waldo Smith, chief engineer of the Board of Water Supply, and Thomas Piper, a newspaper reporter, were called to give testimony about Contract 20, which was for the construction of another siphon.

These witnesses, it is understood, gave testimony which had some bearing on the payment of $30,000 to James E. Gaffney by Harry B. Hanger, the successful bidder. Hanger paid Gaffney for his "expert advice," and it was said yesterday that Gaffney easily could have earned this money if he prevented labor difficulties for Hanger. Engineer Smith said after the hearing that a contractor's monthly bill could be held up if complaints of violations of the eight-hour labor law were filed with the Commissioner of Labor by employes.

The Grand Jury investigation will be resumed to-morrow.

BENSEL'S REPLY TO OSBORNE.

Competition Not Required on Repair Work—Only an Advisor on Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—In a statement issued this evening State Engineer Bensel answers the criticisms made of him and his former associates on the State Highway Commission by James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's investigator.

"Commissioner Osborne on Saturday," Mr. Bensel says, "directed the Grand Jury to investigate the acts of members of the Highway Commission in not letting repair contracts, after advertising, to the lowest bidder. He stated:

"'In my judgment the law requires the matter of contracts to be let by public bidding, and in every case where this was not done there was a deliberate violation of the law.'

"It seems impossible that the Commissioner should have made this statement. . . . Under both Republican and Democratic administrations repair work was done without public advertising and without competitive bidding. The law did not require, and in fact did not permit, that contracts for repair work should be advertised and let to the lowest bidder."

Mr. Bensel says that he and Duncan W. Peck, Superintendent of Public Works, were ex-officio members of the Highway Commission, and were "intended to be advisors only. The executive responsibility was placed upon the Superintendent of Highways. Under the law, as it was in 1913, when the repair work to which Mr. Osborne referred, neither the State Engineer nor the Superintendent of Public Works had anything to do with the construction or repair of highways, except as such matters were brought to their attention by the Superintendent of Highways. The Superintendent had absolute power to do this work in his own way, and was not required to submit the matter for the approval of the other members of the commission."

Mr. Bensel says this statement is concurred in by the Superintendent, and that he followed the interpretation of the law as defined by Attorney General Carmody.

ROADS BELONG TO PUBLIC.

President Harrison Says Community Interest Is Largest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 20.—President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway was the honor guest at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce to-night. During the day he gave repeated assurances that extensive improvements would be made on the Southern lines, saying:

"As soon as the double track from Chattanooga to Wauhatchie can be constructed the trains on the Southern Railway and those of the Alabama Great Southern will operate into and out of this city and the terminal station by way of the Lookout Mountain tunnel."

Railroad officials from many cities were in attendance at the banquet to-night. President Harrison was the principal speaker.

He laid stress upon the fact that, in a very real sense, the road belonged more to the people of the South than to its stockholders.

"The Southern Railway system," he said, "includes 10,000 miles of railroad on which 59,000 officers and employes perform public services, in return for which more than $100,000,000 of annual revenue is collected. These are big figures, and, in a country in which there has always been a pride in big things, in which every community has been wont to boast of that which it has which is the biggest, such a big thing as the Southern Railway system should be, and I believe is, a source of pride to the South, but exactly in proportion as it is big also in its public service and faithful in its public trust.

"The administration of such a vast machine, affecting, as it does, the comfort and well being of a people of a large territory, is, therefore, itself a large public service. The time has passed when it might be exploited for merely private and selfish ends. The lawyers used to tell us that a railroad was a quasi public institution, but today, happily, it might better be described as a quasi private institution. It is private still in the opportunity it presents for the exercise of individual initiative and competitive service, but in practically every other sense it is now recognized that it is public.

"Despite the holding of railroad stock outside of the territories the railroads serve, and despite the aberrations from integrity in the administration of some particular railroads, I believe that I am not claiming too much when I assert that such has been the development of the recognition in recent years of the public nature and responsibility of the administration of the railroads, and such have been the practical consequences of that recognition, that to-day in every essential a railroad belongs to the communities it serves."

NEW CITY BUREAUS.

Drafting Board to be Created and Department of Purchase Suggested.

As a result of a conference between Mayor Mitchel and George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday there is to be established a Drafting Bureau in the city's law department so that aid can be given committees or individual Aldermen in preparing drafts of ordinances or resolutions for introduction. The Bureau will also aid the Board of Estimate in the preparation of any emergency matters of legislation to be sent to Albany The first drafting of any importance by the Aldermen will be the codification of ordinances. The charter requires that an up-to-date codification be printed once a year. The present codification dates from 1908. The Board's Committee on Codification, of which Alderman Pendry is Chairman, has already started work.

At the suggestion of Alderman Carroll at yesterday's meeting of the Board Chief Magistrates McAdoo and Kempner will be asked to-day, to report to the Aldermen what effect the recently amended law regulating the speed of motor vehicles has had on traffic.

Alderman Frank Dowling, the Tammany leader, introduced a resolution to create a Department of Purchase with a Commissioner of Purchase who will have power to buy all the supplies used by the city. At the meeting of the Board of Estimate last week, Controller Prendergast had a bill of similar import sent to Albany creating for the city a Purchasing Commission, controlled by the Mayor, the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen.

FOR TWO-CENT FARE ON STATE RAILROADS

But Assemblyman Sullivan's Bill Would Allow Service Commission to Exempt Some Lines

WHERE EARNINGS ARE LOW

Assemblyman Conkling Introduces Several Measures to Amend Automobile Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua today introduced a bill providing for a maximum railway passenger fare in this State of two cents a mile, but giving the Public Service Commission power to exempt any railroad upon proof that it could not earn a reasonable compensation for services by charging that rate.

"The Legislature of 1907 passed a Two Cent Fare bill," said Mr. Sullivan to-day. "In vetoing it Gov. Hughes said the passage of the bill was not preceded by a suitable inquiry under authority of the State. Mr. Hughes said the proper body to conduct such investigation was the Public Service Commission.

"The people of the State are vitally interested in a speedy termination of this subject. With a law providing for a two cent fare, but allowing the reasonableness of such a law to be decided by the commission the public could rest assured that the railroad corporations would take steps immediately so that a speedy and proper decision might be made."

Other measures introduced to-day in the Assembly include these:

By Mr. BLEECKER of New York—Abolishing capital punishment and making life imprisonment the punishment for murder in the first degree.

By Mr. CONKLING of New York—Providing that no person shall be appointed a Commissioner of Estimate and Appraisement in condemnation or street opening proceedings, or referee in the First or Second Judicial Districts, who receives from the State or any political subdivision, a yearly salary, except as specifically provided in the code.

By Mr. HOFF—Giving the Controller of New York City another Deputy.

By Mr. CONKLING—To allow cities of the first and second classes to enact ordinances regulating the weights of motor trucks and weights of loads they may carry; to direct the Secretary of State to revoke the license of a chauffeur who is convicted of a felony; to give half of the registration fee for motor vehicles to the County Treasurer and half to the State Treasurer.

By Mr. ADLER—To increase the penalties for violation of the cold storage law and permit the Commissioner of Health to make investigations.

By Mr. WALKER—To change the hours in which the sale of liquor is prohibited in New York to from 1 A. M. to 5 A. M.

By Mr. PHILLIPS—To restrict Sunday selling outside of New York City to meals to be eaten on the premises where prepared; meals sold and served by caterers; milk, ice, and soda water; except in places where liquor is kept for sale, and passenger tickets, newspapers, drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances.

Senator Griffen of the Bronx reintroduced his bill of last year providing for a 5-cent fare on all steam and electric railroads between stations in one borough of New York City and stations in an adjoining borough.

Several changes in the Senate committees have been caused by the election of Senator Murtaugh to the majority leadership. His place as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee is taken by Senator Blauvelt. The latter's position as Chairman of the Committee on Public Education is taken by Senator Simpson. Senator Griffen has been chosen Chairman of the Committee on Codes to take the place of ex-Senator Stillwell, who is in Sing Sing. Griffen's former position as Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries has been given to Senator Patten.

BILL FOR WOMEN WATCHERS

Foley's Measure Would Provide Them When Amendment Is Voted On.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The march of the suffragists from New York to Albany bore fruit to-day, when Senator Foley introduced a bill to provide women watchers at election polls.

Some of the women wanted women watchers at once; but Foley would provide them only when the woman's suffrage amendment is voted on, which will be in 1915, if it is passed by another Legislature.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and her daughter, Miss Nora Blatch De Forest, explained to-day that, while Senator Foley's bill might not exactly meet the views of the marchers, the Women's Political Union and Women's Watchers' Committee were satisfied with it.

"We have the assurance of Lieut. Gov. Wagner, Speaker Sweet, and other influential members that the bill will pass," Mrs. Blatch said.

A large audience, mostly of women, gathered in the Assembly Chamber this evening at the first rally of Albany's Equal Suffrage Club. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the principal speaker, demanded the right of suffrage in the name of 8,000,000 women, and said the antis reminded her of Nero fiddling while Rome was burning.

LOW STATE MORTALITY.

Just Above Last Year's Record—Cities' Rate Lower Than Country.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Last year had the lowest death rate ever recorded for New York State, except for 1912, according to statistics compiled by the State Health Department. The respective rates were 14.9 to the thousand in 1913, against 14.8 the preceding year. The rate was lower in the cities than in rural districts. There were 145,056 deaths in all, and 228,460 births.

Deaths from cancer showed the most notable increase, numbering 8,625, compared with 8,284 in 1911, and 7,500 in 1910. Such deaths in the past five years have been 5.8 per cent. of the mortality, against only 2.6 per cent. in 1892.

There was only one death from smallpox. Three cases of pellagra were reported, none fatal. Only 59 deaths resulted from tetanus, the lowest figure for many years.

John T. Willoughby's Will Filed.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 20—John T. Willoughby, of Brooklyn, and West Islip, whose will was filed here to-day left $2,000 each to the two sisters Nellie Frances Reynolds, of West Islip, and Mrs. Katie de Kasta, of St. Louis, and the residue to his daughter, Mrs. Mae Willoughby Romagna, of 228 Tremont Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. Willoughby died two weeks ago and was a Democratic Committeeman and an intimate friend of Charles F. Murphy. The value of his estate is stated at more than $10,000 in realty and more than $5,000 in personalty.

SUBWAY IS TIED UP AS ELEVATED FAILS

Accidents at Same Hour in the Morning Rush Make Worst Block City Has Known.

ELEVATED CAR ON FIRE

But Passengers Walk Safely to Stations—Derailments Cause of Both Delays.

More than 100,000 passengers were delayed yesterday morning when accidents to the Third Avenue elevated at New Chambers Street and to the Subway at Ninety-sixth Street, caused the worst tie-up of passenger traffic the city has ever known.

The forward trucks under the third car of a five-car northbound elevated train jumped the tracks at 8 o'clock when the train was taking a cross-over at New Chambers Street. The wooden protection was ripped from the third rail and the derailed wheel coming in contact with the heavily charged steel, ground out streams of white flame for a distance of nearly 200 feet before Motorman Patrick Reilly brought the train to a stop. Notice was at once sent to the Interborough headquarters, and in a few minutes power was shut off from that part of the Third Avenue elevated between Ninth Street and the lower end of Manhattan. This ended the danger from the third rail and the frightened passengers were able to walk along the tracks to the Chatham Square and City Hall Stations.

Thousands of persons on their way to work crowded under the tracks near Pearl Street. For several minutes flames leaped up from the third rail and before the power was shut off the woodwork under the derailed car had taken fire.

Deputy Fire Chief Binns responded to the alarm with several pieces of apparatus. A thirty-five foot ladder was run up to the elevated structure and the flames were put out with chemical extinguishers.

G. A. Hallman of 65 East Fifty-seventh Street, a passenger in the derailed car, was cut several times on the hands and he was treated by Dr. Richardson of St. Gregory's Hospital. A roll of bills, amounting to $53, slipped from the back pocket of Savatore D'Angelo, an insurance agent, when he was walking along the elevated structure. Patrolman Culhane and Sergt. Wilson of the Elizabeth Street Station, rescued $41 of this sum from the crowd.

Within about half an hour after the derailment the third rail was chiseled through between the derailed train and the power wires which feeds elctricity to the Third Avenue elevated below Ninth Street. After that trains were run on the Third Avenue elevated and transferred at Ninth Street by a switch to the Second Avenue line. It was 10.25 o'clock before traffic could be resumed on the section between Ninth Street and the City Hall.

The block on the Subway began at 8:37 o'clock when a southbound Lenox Avenue train was passing over the cross-over at Ninety-sixth Street from the Lenox Avenue branch to the downtown local tracks. An axle on the second car broke, and the wheels were thrown off the tracks. A tremendous explosion followed when the loose wheel touched the third rail. The power was automatically shut off as the wheels left the tracks and the cars were plunged into darkness and brought to a sudden stop. The train crew turned on the two emergency lights in each of the cars. All the cars of the train were packed and the explosion caused excitement, but when the lights were on and there were no further alarms the passengers quieted down and waited.

At this time of the day the Subway is carrying about 100,000 passengers an hour. The surface cars and the elevated railroads, which were running were in a few minutes crowded to the limit. Extra trains were put on the Sixth and Ninth Avenue lines. In the upper part of Manhattan thousands who had been turned away by the Subway hailed passing wagons and automobiles and offered big prices for a trip downtown. Taxicab starters sent word of what had happened to their downtown connections and hundreds of taxicabs were soon helping to relieve the congestion. Thousands of commuters arriving at this hour at the Grand Central Station found the Subway blocked and the street cars taxed beyond their capacity.

The cars of the stalled train which lay across the express tracks were detached and moved away so that traffic on the express lines was resumed at 9:33 o'clock for express trains and locals. The local track at Ninety-sixth Street was not cleared until 11:40 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock when there are usually between 500 and 600 brokers in the New York Stock Exchange, there were less than half that many, because of the delayed transportation. Some of the brokers and their customers discovered a new way of getting downtown. They took the Hudson tube from Thirty-third Street, went to Jersey City, and then took a train back to the Hudson Terminal, which landed them within a short walk of the financial district.

FOR STATE MILK BOARD.

Speaker Before State Agriculture Board Favors Price Fixing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Julian Heath of New York, President of the National Housewives' League, told the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society to-day that the league was a new factor in economic life, because by promoting intelligent buying of supplies it influenced the market.

A. B. Van Cortlandt of New York discussed farm credits, saying that they would put agriculture on a better business basis and make land mortgages easier to handle by providing institutions where the interest of the borrower would be considered rather than that of the lender.

Present conditions in New York City have caused the selling of milk at a loss, C. Fred Boshart said in offering the report of the Legislative Committee. He advocated the establishment of a State milk price commission, which would have power to fix prices.

M'KAY PRAISES MAN WHO SHOOTS CROOK

Commissioner Commends a Detective Sergeant's Quick Use of Pistol.

BURGLAR CHASE IN STREET

Celibarde Had Attacked Women with a Jimmy After Hiding Under a Bed.

After having issued his orders to clear the city of crooks and to keep the streets clean, Police Commissioner McKay yesterday proved his sincerity by complimenting Detective Sergeant Frank McGee, who dropped a fleeing burglar in his tracks. He summoned McGee to Headquarters and commended him for good work after the Detective Sergeant had brought his man down with a bullet through his neck.

Mrs. Julia Levy, janitress of the tenement house at 81 Orchard Street, noticed yesterday morning that the padlock and clasp were off the door of Mrs. Jennie Siegerman's apartment on the second floor. She pushed the door ajar and saw a bundle of household goods piled on the table.

Mrs. Levy ran downstairs and tremblingly told what she had seen to Mrs. Henrietta Sachs, whose husband keeps a grocery store on the ground floor. Mrs. Sachs excitedly told Mrs. Ida Ackerman, who has a flat on the second floor. Mrs Siegerman was found and notified of the state of her apartment.

"It's burglars," said Mrs Levy. "But everything was quiet when I looked in. They must have run away."

The four women entered Mrs. Siegerman's apartment, while most of the remaining women and children in the tenement gathered in the hall outside the door. The four women looked cautiously around the room and then Mrs. Ackerman knelt and looked under her bed.

She jumped up with a scream and was knocked down almost at once by a blow from a jimmy wielded by a youth who had scrambled out from under the bed. Distributing blows right and left with the weapon, the burglar made way for himself out of the room, through the hall and down the stairs.

Hearing cries of "Stop thief," Policeman Morschauer, who was on duty near by, jumped on the running board of an automobile and joined the crowd which was chasing the burglar. The chase went along Orchard Street to Division Street, then to Pike Street and to East Broadway, the automobile, impeded by pushcarts, failing to gain on the fugitive.

Detective Sergt. Frank McGee, who stood at Pike Street and East Broadway, saw the running burglar and heard the hue and cry. The fugitive disregarded a command to halt and McGee fired. The burglar fell and rolled into the doorway of a tailor shop at 95 East Broadway. McGee hurried after him and found that the wounded prisoner was a mere boy. The bullet had passed through his neck.

At the Gouverneur Hospital he said he was Dominick Celibarde, 15 years old, and that he had recently been released from the Catholic Protectory. Three mesh bags were found in his pockets.

R. N. Dyer Left $1,000 to Coachman

In the will of Richard Nott Dyer of the law firm of Dyer, Dyer & Taylor, at 31 Nassau Street, which was filed for probate yesterday, a bequest of $1,000 is made to William Redd, his coachman and gardener. Mr. Dyer left $10,000 each to Mary and Emily Dyer, his sisters; $5,000 to Grace D. Smith, his sister, and the residuary estate to Mary G. Dyer, his wife. Mr. Dyer died at his home in East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 13. He was chief counsel for many years for Thomas A. Edison.

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In Axminster, Velvet and Tapestry Brussels.
Beautiful patterns, unsurpassed wearing qualities and excellent color combinations.
The mill which sold us these rugs insisted that we do not mention its name. However, you will find it on the back of each rug. These are accumulations and surplus stocks which in some cases exhibit slight faults. However, these are trifling. There is nothing to affect the wear or the appearance in any degree.
Come in and inspect them.

If You Are Not Already a Charge Customer of The Big Store
we will make it easy for you to become one.
Consult our Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

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Values Up to $6; Today, at . . . $2.95

In this collection there are more than 2,500 pairs. We have taken all the "odd" trousers that have accumulated from our recent tremendous sales.
Likewise are included the manufacturers' surplus stocks of this famous make.
Too many patterns to describe. There are included in the collection, however, STRIPED WORSTEDS, NEAT PATTERNS IN CHEVIOTS AND CASSIMERES, BLACK THIBETS AND BLUE ALL-WOOL SERGES in winter and spring weights.
Never before was there a more comprehensive collection of choice garments offered at so low a price.

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The Sale of Schossberger & Co.'s
$10,000 Stock of Wines
Is Proving a Wonderful Attraction
All the Finest Marks of Imported Goods Are Being Sold at Just About ½ the Prevailing Retail Prices
Here are a few specimen values out of a big list comprising practically every brand for which Schossberger & Co. were agents.
A Big Variety of Domestic Wines, Whiskies, &c., Will Also Be on Special Sale at Greatly Reduced Prices

Brandies
DE VALBRUN COGNAC, 3-STAR—reg. retail price $1.60 a bottle; sale price $1.14
MAISON ALBERT ROBIN CELEBRATED FINE BRANDIES.
3-Star Cognac, reg. $1.75, at $1.22
Royal Crown, reg. $2.00, at $1.38
5-Star Cognac, reg. $2.50, at $1.80

Appetizer
VINO CHINATO—delicious, healthful tonic and appetizer; reg. $1 bottle; sale price 68c

Fernet Bitters
FERNET CASASCO—made at Turin, Italy; reg. retail price $1.60; sale price, big bottle $1.12

Vermouth
CASASCO & CO. ITALIAN VERMOUTH—without doubt the finest imported; reg. 60c big bottle; sale price 49c

Imported Ports
BY THE GALLON
Shipped by Taylor, Floodgate & Yeatman, OPORTO AND LONDON.

Brand.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price, a Gallon.
Taylor's Special	$3.00	$2.00
Three Grapes	3.50	2.60
Three Crowns	4.00	2.98
Imperial	5.00	3.85

Imported Sherries
BY THE GALLON
Shipped by Bodegas, Anglo-Hispanos, Port St. Mary's, Spain.

Brand.	Reg. Price.	Sale Price, a Gallon.
Triumfador	$2.75	$1.90
Pallido	3.00	2.00
Topaz	3.25	2.25
Cardinal	3.25	2.25
Maduro	3.25	2.25
Montilla	3.50	2.68
Oloroso	4.00	2.95
Delicado	4.50	3.20
Amontillado	5.00	3.60

Champagnes
WACHTER & CO., REIMS, FRANCE, BRUT CHAMPAGNE, VINTAGE 1904—large bottles; reg. retail price $3.00; our sale price $2.09
Quarter bottles; reg. retail price 95c; our price, dozen, $7.44; bottle 62c
ROMAND FRERES, REIMS, FRANCE, VINTAGE 1904, EXTRA DRY—large bottles; reg. retail price $2.70; our sale price $2.05
Half bottles; reg. retail price $1.45; our sale price $1.12
SPARKLING BURGUNDY from L. Darviot-Albetier, Beaune (Cote d'Or), France.
Large bottles; listed wholesale at $30 a case; our sale price $21; bottle $1.75
Half bottles; listed wholesale at $32 a case; our sale price $23; bottle 96c

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BUY IT BY THE BOX
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Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages
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Are Americans Too Adaptable?

An English writer in the February Harpers thinks that we are. He says we boast that we fit in anywhere, and he adds that this is true but scarcely a thing to be proud of. The Englishman (he says) remains an Englishman no matter where you find him. The American, on the contrary, becomes just like the people about him. There is much sound criticism of us in this article. You may not agree with all of it—but it will interest you, and so will everything else in

Harpers' Magazine

For February

Charles W. Furlong, F. R. G. S., gives a dramatic account of his adventures in a South American jungle. That genial philosopher, E. S. Martin, pays tribute to the beauty and interest of Central Park, and Norman Duncan tells some remarkable true tales of the stirring life of the Australian mounted police. A peculiarly notable contribution in the field of history is the diary of a Northern woman written in the Capital of the Confederacy during the early days of the Civil War.

Seven Noteworthy Short Stories

There is real humor in two of these stories, one a tale of a frontier town by Henry Wallace Phillips, the other a story of the strange happenings in a quiet English village. And there are peculiarly powerful stories by George K. Stiles, Mary E. Wilkins, Louise Closser Hale, Wilbur D. Steele and Cecil Chard.

Arnold Bennett's New Novel

grows in dramatic power with each instalment. An English newspaper said recently that nothing proved Mr. Bennett's hold on the public more clearly than that the greatest of American magazines had secured him to write the leading serial of the new year.

HARPERS MAGAZINE

"The Most Interesting Magazine in the World."

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Lackawanna Railroad

BLAME VACCINE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Physicians Quoted as Saying Inoculations Against Typhoid Activate Consumption.

RELATION OF THE AILMENTS

Lieut. Col. Woodruff, Retired, Medical Corps, U. S. A., Believes Typhoid Develops Latent Tuberculosis.

Lieut. Col. Charles E. Woodruff, who recently retired from the medical corps of the United States Army, in the service of which he won a world-wide reputation as a sanitarian, delivered an address before The Medical Association of the Greater City of New York in the Academy of Medicine on Monday evening on "Tuberculosis Following Typhoid" which contained startling statements. Some of the information which he had gathered relative to the connection between these two diseases was new to a large majority of the physicians who heard him, and was characterized by some of the other speakers as the invasion of a new field of medical investigation.

Dr. Woodruff, who is now a member of the editorial staff of American Medicine, is well known to the medical profession at large as the author of "Expansion of Races" and "Effects of Light on White Men." During his active service he spent a long time in the Philippines, and it was there a large part of the material was gathered for these two works, which have been widely discussed.

The speaker stated that it had been practically proved and was now generally accepted that every child was born without tuberculosis, but that every child acquired tuberculosis; that outbreaks of typhoid fever were followed by outbreaks of tuberculosis; that there was a definite ratio between the percentage of typhoid fever and tuberculosis in any given geographical area, or a given body of men, an army, for instance, and that when the typhoid rate was lowered by the enforcement of sanitary measures there was a corresponding drop in the number of cases of tuberculosis, the falling off in each being indicated by fairly uniform parallel curves.

The theory advanced in Dr. Woodruff's address was that the processes of typhoid fever called into activity the bacilli of tuberculosis. In other words, typhoid fever broke down the resistance to tuberculosis and the germs of the latter disease lying dormant in the body were enabled to start afresh infective processes.

The physician also quoted others for the statement that vaccination brings out any latent or chronic diseases, particularly tuberculosis. He also exhibited a chart of statistics taken from the report of the Surgeon-General of the United States Army which showed that although typhoid had been practically eliminated from the army by the compulsory employment of anti-typhoid vaccine, the tuberculosis rate had not dropped in the last three years.

Dr. Robert Coleman Kemp, who discussed Dr. Woodruff's paper briefly, called particular attention to the elimination of typhoid in the army and the maintenance of the same tuberculosis rate for the last year as indicating the possibility that anti-typhoid vaccination does tend to keep up the percentage of tuberculosis cases by activating the latter disease.

Major F. F. Russell of the United States Army, through whose efforts anti-typhoid vaccination was introduced in the army, was present at the meeting. He discussed the subject briefly, declaring that anti-typhoid vaccine was not responsible for tuberculosis and intimating that some of the figures shown were incorrect.

"The long interval which may elapse between the beginning of tubercular activity and the onset of symptoms generally prevents the discovery of the activating cause," said Dr. Woodruff. "It is not strange, therefore, that the literature should be so devoid of studies of the relation of typhoid and tuberculosis. Nevertheless there is a decided impression that any serious infection may lead to consumption. I find that every child acquires tuberculosis, and that there is an increasing number of the profession who believe that no one is ever able to rid himself wholly of that infection.

"The only ones who become actively tubercular after typhoid are probably those who have partly lost their immunity from some other causes.

"Le Tulle tells me that all serums and vaccines will cause incipient cases of tuberculosis to get worse. Dr. C. H. Spooner, and Louis and Combe, assistants to Vincent at the Val de Grace in Paris, have noticed that anti-typhoid vaccine brings out any latent or chronic disease, particularly tuberculosis. The latter states that vaccine acts like tuberculin and that they have been thus able to detect active tuberculosis in cases where the condition was not suspected before the inoculation.

"Chantmerse of Paris informs me that he has seen two cases of rapid tuberculosis develop a few days after anti-typhoid vaccination, and he warns particularly against using it where tuberculosis is suspected."

BALDY OF BRONX ZOO DEAD.

Chimpanzee of Remarkable Intelligence Victim of Tuberculosis.

A West African arboreal anthropoid ape, known to science as Anthropopithecus Troglodytes, and called "Baldy the Chimpanzee," for short, by Curator Ditmars at the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx, died yesterday of tuberculosis. He was caught in 1907 in Congo and sold to this city, and has since been one of the most interesting members of the Bronx zoo.

Travelers in Paint Dine Together.

At the seventh annual dinner of the Travelers' Association of the Local Paint and Allied Trades last night in the Hotel Astor, Charles B. Andrews, the President, was in the chair, and the speakers were: R. P. Rowe, Vice President of the National Lead Company; W. Phillips of the F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company, and E. P. Jones of the National Lead Company.

THE SCHOLA CANTORUM.

A Programme of Unfamiliar Choral Music in Many Styles.

The chorus that now goes by the name of the "Schola Cantorum" entered upon its fifth season with a concert in Carnegie Hall last evening. Mr. Kurt Schindler, who formed the organization and has conducted it since it was formed, is an enthusiastic explorer in some of the by-paths of choral music; and in them he has brought to light numerous interesting compositions little known or not at all known, to this public; likewise some of less interest. His programmes have always had an unusual character, and that of last evening's concert was a striking exemplification of it.

The most important single composition it contained was Verdi's "Stabat Mater" for chorus and orchestra, given for the first time in this country. It is one of four sacred pieces that he composed in the later years of his life, of which two, the "Ave Maria" and "Laudi alla Vergine," had been given here before, and the "Te Deum" still remains for an enterprising conductor to produce. The "Stabat Mater" is a highly dramatic setting of the mediæval poem, giving significant expression to its several stanzas by the employment of sharply marked contrasts, whispered pianissimos and crashing fortissimos in the choral forces, manifold colors and combinations in the orchestra, and the resonances of his later subtlety and richness of harmonic effects, such as he used in "Otello" and "Falstaff." The music has, perhaps, a somewhat exaggerated dramatic effect, but it is profoundly impressive in its way, and is an important disclosure of the composer's latest manner of writing.

Another modern Italian conception of religious music was offered in the setting of Dante's paraphrase of the Lord's Prayer in the "Purgatory," by Riccardo Zandonai, composer of the opera of "Conchita," given last season at the Metropolitan Opera House by the Chicago Opera Company. Here, too, all the devices of modern musicians are employed to heighten the effect, but there is much the same poverty of musical invention that was shown in the opera.

Mr. Schindler also presented, probably for the first time here, a scene from the opera of "Dido and Aeneas," by Henry Purcell, whose name as the greatest of English composers is better known than his music, a work that showed remarkable dramatic power at a time when opera had lost much of its original dramatic impulse and was already falling into conventionalities. It consists of a recitative and air for mezzo soprano, followed by a chorus of cupids.

The dramatic declamation in the recitative and air was given with immense fervor and intensity by Mme. Julia Culp, who also sang the solo in Schubert's "Ständchen," Op. 135, for solo voice and women's chorus; a piece not without some of its composer's characteristic traits, but whose musical value scarcely repaid its rescue from oblivion. Mme. Culp was also heard in Clarchen's songs, "Die Trommel Gerühret" and "Freudvoll und Leidvoll," from Beethoven's "Egmont," which she had sung before here with piano accompaniment; and in a short solo in a collection of songs and dances from Borodin's opera of "Prince Igor," which were given by the chorus three seasons ago. These are vivid and picturesque specimens of Russian folk song, or of music drawn directly from its spirit. Another Russian composer, Gratchaninow, was represented by a chorus from the Russian Church liturgy, "The Cherubic Hymn," a dignified piece of churchly music.

The most popular piece on the programme, apparently, was a "Pavane" for orchestra and chorus by Gabriel Fauré, an attempt at reproducing with a good deal of modern coloring, the style of the later eighteenth century. Mr. Schindler felt called upon to repeat it.

The chorus sang in all this music of very diverse style with volume, precision, and nuance; much better, indeed, than it did at its last concert of last season. It had well mastered the tasks it undertook, and entered upon them with evident enthusiasm. The orchestral parts were contributed by the New York Symphony Orchestra.

PREVENTORIUM HAS $10,617

Gifts for Open-Air School Announced at Annual Meeting.

Announcement was made yesterday at the annual meeting of the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children Society at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, that $10,617.25 had been subscribed for the new open-air school building. According to President Herman M. Biggs, it is still necessary to collect $1,882.75. The contributors to the fund are:

$1,000—Frederick G. Bourne, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, William P. Clyde, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Jacob H. Schiff, Anonymous.
$500—Felix M. Warburg.
$250—Mrs. W. S. James, Mortimer L. Schiff, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting.
$150—Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness.
$100—Louis N. Kramer, James A. Hearn & Son, Sol G. Rosenbaum, Otto H. Kahn, Alice P. Einstein, S. Blumenthal, J. P. Morgan, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Ogden Mills, Mrs. William Ross Proctor, George S. Brewster, Dr. Herman M. Biggs, William N. Schofield, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee.
$1 to $50—103 contributors.

The preventorium aims to prevent the development and spread of tuberculosis by taking children who are in danger to Farmingdale, N. J., in the pine belt, to live in the open air day and night, Winter and Summer. The success with which the work has been attended has encouraged the Directors to increase the capacity of the institution from 44 to 158 beds, in this way making it possible to care for 800 children per annum, the average length of residence being three months.

YOUNG WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

Engagement Broken, Miss Rittenhouse Shoots Herself.

Miss Jennie Rittenhouse, 19 years old, of 458 Meadow Street, Elizabeth, N. J., committed suicide by shooting herself in the temple yesterday at the home of her brother-in-law, George De Hart, at 3,029 Richmond Terrace, Mariner's Harbor, S. I.

According to neighbors of the family at Elizabeth, Miss Rittenhouse had been engaged to a young man who lived in Elizabeth, and they were to have been married on Christmas. It is said that the engagement was broken off because of an objection made by the girl's parents. Miss Rittenhouse has not been seen in Elizabeth since Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart, with whom the young woman had been living at Mariners' Harbor, say that she had evidently been in the best of spirits only a short time before she killed herself.

Asks Aid for Widow.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association of 192 Bowery has issued an appeal for a widow with two children. The husband died this week. The home was found without heat, and neighbors were assisting with food, when the case was referred to the association. Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 80 Broadway, New York, will welcome contributions.

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BALDWIN SALE ANGERED SCHIFF

Locomotive Works Went to Others After Negotiations Were Opened with His Firm.

IT PARTICIPATED LATER

Banker Says Morgan & Co. Suggested Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Should Join Reorganization Syndicate.

Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. testified yesterday in the suit, which George H. Robinson has brought before Judge Hand and a jury in the Federal District Court to recover from Alba B. Johnson $500,000 to $900,000, which, he asserts, would have been his commission, if the Baldwin Locomotive Works had been sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. instead of to Drexel & Co. and White, Weld & Co. Mr. Schiff expressed indignation at the way in which the sale of the works had been concluded, considering the tentative arrangements which had been made with his firm.

It was understood, he said, when he entered into negotiations with Mr. Robinson concerning the purchase of the locomotive works that the negotiations should not be broken off without the consent of both parties.

"In all our banking career," he said, "we have never had another experience of the same kind."

E. Spencer Miller, counsel for Robinson, tried to get Mr. Schiff to assert that the arrangements which he had been discussing with Mr. Robinson would have been more advantageous to the Baldwin Locomotive Works than those which were afterward arranged with the other bankers, but Mr. Schiff said that he did not feel himself competent to answer that question.

It was shown that after the works had been taken over by the other firms, Mr. Johnson, the defendant, opened negotiations with Mr. Schiff for the purchase of part of the stock of the reorganized company. An agreement was made with J. P. Morgan & Co. by which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. took at least one-eighth of the stock. Mr. Schiff explained that his firm was on the most friendly terms with J. P. Morgan & Co. and exchanged advice with them about business transactions.

In cross-examination John G. Milburn asked Mr. Schiff more particularly about the $2,500,000 participation which his firm eventually took.

"Were you willing to take all the Baldwin stock?" he asked.

"All or any of it at the same terms as the rest of the syndicate," replied Mr. Schiff.

In describing his relations to the Baldwin Locomotive Works' deal, Mr. Schiff said that his negotiations for the purchase of the property had halted when Mr. Johnson was unable to show him that the works had been earning 10 per cent. for ten years before the discussion. He had, he said, obtained a $10,000,000 loan for the Baldwin concern, which tided it over until April, 1911. Then he heard rumors that it was to be sold, and Mr. Robinson had come to assure him that Mr. Johnson said that he was still to have the first refusal.

It was Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. who had suggested that he should take one-eighth participation in the reorganization, which did take place, and Mr. Johnson was so anxious that he should not refuse that he gave out of his own stock $380,000 so as to make Mr. Schiff's share up to that of the others, the witness asserted.

Further details of the reorganization plan were then brought out from Arthur A. Newbold of Philadelphia, representing J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co.; from Roland L. Taylor of William Wyte, Weld & Co. Counsel for the plaintiff wanted to show that Taylor, who acted as agent for Drexel & Co. and White, Weld & Co., was to receive a commission on the purchase of the works, but the court refused to permit this line of investigation.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. said that he had been informed of the negotiations between Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Mr. Robinson. He had had several meetings with Mr. Johnson and the final purchasers, he said, and he admitted that when the deal was completed Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had expressed much annoyance.

The trial will continue to-day.

DIES ALONE IN SQUALOR.

Woman with Four Ribs Broken Had Succumbed to Starvation.

An old woman who, for ten years, lived in a wretched room in the rear of the basement at 328 East 154th Street, the Bronx, was found dead there at noon yesterday. Her body was so emaciated that physicians said death was due to starvation. The room was dark and was littered with refuse. The woman had told her woes to no one. Her body was found by accident.

The physicians said that four of the woman's ribs had been broken. Evidently she had fallen from weakness and was unable to call loudly enough for help to be heard.

In a tin box were found two insurance policies, one made out to Eva M. Arnheim and the other to May Arnheim. There were also postal cards addressed to these two persons, sent by "Mrs. Mathias Mees, 407 East Fifty-third Street."

Tenants in the house knew the woman as "Miss Emerson." She paid rent of a dollar a month for the room, and was two months in arrears.

Police to be Tried for Neglect.

Because of the failure of the police to discover the identity of August Barthelson, 74 years old, who died in the Kings County Hospital on Jan. 12, Chief Inspector Schmittberger yesterday filed charges against Acting Detective Henry Neggesmith of the Bath Beach Police Station, Acting Detective Sergt. Thomas J. McManus of the Snyder Avenue Police Station, and Acting Detective Sergt. Eugene A. Bailey of the Fifth Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn.

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Some Magazine

For October, 1900, we got out a particularly good number of The Munsey. I said so on the cover—a plain, matter-of-fact, signed statement that it was the best number we had ever issued.

Such an innovation, such a shocking disregard of conventionality, was intolerable in the eyes of the newspaper paragraphers. I bore up tolerably well under the criticism, however, and the magazine itself struggled along with its increased sale of over a hundred thousand copies on that number alone.

Now we have in the February Munsey another "best number we have ever issued." But this best number makes the other one look small and indifferent. That number had 160 pages; this one has 234 pages. That number cost to go to press $5000; this one cost $20,000. That number contained short instalments of two serial stories; this one contains, in the place of these serials, a full-length $1.50 book novel, published complete in one issue. That number had some good articles; this one has a whaling lot of them. Here they are:

THE CZAR AND HIS FAMILY . . . . . Winthrop Biddle
THE POSTER CAMPAIGN AGAINST ALCOHOL . . . Michael Callahan
THE SHOP . . . . . Frank A. Munsey
A FERVID VISION OF AMERICA . . . . . Francis Grierson
CHILDREN IN PAINTINGS . . . . . Clayton Hamilton
WHERE THE THEATRE FALLS SHORT . . . . . Brander Matthews
THE SENSES AND MODERN LIFE . . . . . Sir Gilbert Parker
OUR FIFTEEN YEARS' WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES, Dean C. Worcester
THE COLOSSAL GROWTH OF THE SAVINGS-BANK, Isaac F. Marcosson
DRY-CLEANING THE DRAMA . . . . . Burns Mantle
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN 21, 1914.

PEACE, HONOR, AND PROSPERITY.

The President's message is a fulfilment of his promise. He had more than once assured the country that the war between government and business was ended, that it would be his policy to build up, not to destroy. In that disposition, with that purpose, he spoke to the Congress and to the country yesterday. His message abounds in words of reassurance to business interests. He repeats, he dwells with the emphasis of iteration upon, the comforting aspects of his policy, and some may say that he protests too much. We are not of that opinion. The spirit of Mr. WILSON'S message is new to the country, so long it is, so many years, since the White House has sent forth an utterance about business that was not in some degree alarming to business. It is well that the President should give all possible clearness and emphasis to his assurance that "the antagonism between business and government is over," that "no measures of sweeping or novel change are necessary," and that "our object is not to unsettle business or anywhere seriously to break "its established courses athwart. On "the contrary, we desire the laws we "are about to pass to be the bulwarks "and safeguards of industry against "the forces that have disturbed it."

These words of prudence, of moderation and of wisdom come with the curative power of a healing balm. It was needful that they be spoken. They are timely, they are in the very nick of time, for they have been made possible by very recent events in our industrial history. "The masters of "business on the great scale have begun to yield their preference and "purpose, perhaps their judgment "also, in honorable surrender." Until Mr. WILSON spoke, no President since the beginning of the first anti-trust suit has been able to say that. The new spirit which the masters of business on the great scale have shown is met frankly and generously by the President in this proclamation of a new spirit on the part of the Government. Unmistakably, it is the prevailing opinion that "private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable." The country condemns it, it will not tolerate it. There can be no mistake about that. The masters of big business have in fact yielded what the President calls their "preference" for monopolizing methods and practices. As Mr. WICKERSHAM has just pointed out, no great combinations have been formed for some years, pooling compacts have become unfashionable, and conspiracies to destroy competitors are no longer entered into. The victory has been won by the Government, and it is fortunate that at the head of the Government we have a man who has the wisdom to act not like a vindictive conqueror, but like a good shepherd welcoming the return of the stray lambs to the fold.

The articles of peace which the President has drawn up embody suggestions of legislation, measures intended as safeguards against the continuance here and there of unsanctioned practices, and against relapse into transgression. The measures the President urges upon Congress will not alarm business. Though of unequal merit, none of them is disturbing. He would effectually prohibit "the interlocking of directorates of "great corporations—banks, railroads, "industrial, commercial, and public "service bodies." The approval of that will be general and hearty. The country has a mind to see the cobblers sticking to their lasts. Corporations should be operated with an eye wholly single to their own interest, not with regard to the prosperity of any banking house or any other corporation. Under this prohibition mismanagement will be, it is to be hoped, less frequent, and responsibility for it can be more directly fixed. The railroads, we are confident, will welcome "a law which will "confer upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to "superintend and regulate the financial operations" by which they are henceforth to be supplied with money for their development. The indispensable condition is that this supervision and regulation shall be not political and incompetent, but wise, friendly, and just. Hostility to the railroads must cease if we are to have that peace with honor and prosperity to which the President aspires. The experience of the railroads with many State commissions of varying habit and temper has convinced them, we think, that it would be to their interest to exercise their security issuing privilege under one jurisdiction rather than under many.

We have far less faith in the practicability of the President's purpose to add definitions to the anti-trust law to the end that unhallowed practices "can be expressedly and item "by item forbidden by statute in such "terms as will practically eliminate "uncertainty." It was the opinion of the authors of the law that statutory definition was impracticable, and that the courts must be left to draw the line. As Mr. WICKERSHAM points out in his article in The Independent, the conditions and intent in each case determine whether the act is innocent or otherwise. Fraud is not defined by statute, and yet may be easily proved by means of a suit at law. "Any enumeration would be incom-"plete," says Mr. WICKERSHAM, "any "partial enumeration would be apt, "like the New Jersey acts, to con-"demn as unlawful things natural "and innocent in themselves." The creation of an Interstate Trade Commission empowered to give advice, definite guidance, and information, would be a wholesome act. Such a commission could take cognizance not only of the law but of the economic aspects of business processes and arrangements which lie beyond the field of the courts' jurisdiction.

Nobody can present any valid objection to the President's purpose to let penalties fall upon the individuals who are responsible for unlawful practices. The country has accepted the maxim that guilt is personal, and none but intending transgressors will oppose such an enactment. Let the jury decide. The prohibition of holding companies is also in accord with the sentiment of the people. To impose certain restrictions upon the private owners of capital stock in several corporations would be a logical supplement to that prohibition. The President submits that question for the consideration of Congress. It will be found that limitations of voting power are already imposed in other countries and in some of the States of the Union. The right of private individuals to bring suit for redress against corporations or combinations that have oppressed them, and to submit their case on the proofs and the court's findings in Government suits, has been often advocated. The President believes that in this way the ends of individual justice would be met and that the processes of business would be "squared with the general conscience." The privilege would be abused, suits would be brought from motives of extortion, but the courts would have to sift the just from the unjust.

There is a corollary and a counterpart to this fair, wise, and just programme of Government policy and remedial legislation. It is that the mouth of the pestilent demagogue shall be shut, that there shall be an end to the attainment of political ambition through the harassing of corporations. The blackguards and blatherskites of politics have made their living by stirring up hatred against the corporations, against bankers, against business. The wonderful success of Mr. WILSON in carrying great projects of legislation through Congress, and the sagacity and the justice of his present recommendations have removed all cause and all reason for these assaults. "The "antagonism between business and "government is over," says the President in his message. Then, since the main army has won its victory, let the guerrillas be put in the guard house or whipped into silence. This new constitution of peace, "the peace "that is honor and freedom and pros-"perity," will be an instrument without power and without continuance if the brawlers and disturbers are permitted to go on with their criminal conspiracy against peace, against honor, and against prosperity. And these observations we commend to the attention of the Democratic Congress.

HEREDITARY LEGISLATORS.

The British Postmaster General's announcement, in a speech at Henley, that within a year the Government will introduce a measure to eliminate the hereditary principle in the upper house comes at a time when Mr. ASQUITH and his associates are having many troubles to contend with; there are dissensions in the Cabinet, and there are many matters of more immediate importance demanding attention than the further humiliation of the peers. But Mr. SAMUEL is not the kind of an official to talk at random, or merely for political effect. The abolition of the hereditary principle in the reorganization of the House of Lords has frequently been discussed. The abolition of the peerage is hardly contemplated at present even by the Government's most radical adherents. British democracy is not going ahead quite so rapidly as that. Nor would the House of Lords be other than a House of Peers if the idea should be carried out: those members who keep alive its traditions and lend personal authority to its councils would still occupy their seats, but they would be elected to each Parliament like the Members of the House of Commons, and no peer could sit by right of inheritance.

The change would be radical enough to shake the historic Constitution, but in the end it might not greatly change the temper of the Lords. Very few of the hereditary legislators who have no taste for public matters bother to take their seats, or meddle in Government affairs. The Government of the time might have a majority in both houses, but peers have prejudices common to their rank. Speculation on an event so remote, however, is not profitable. Radical enthusiasts may look forward to the time when both branches of the British Parliament shall be open to all Britons, but that time is not likely to be ours.

FRIENDLY COUNSEL FROM FOREIGN BANKERS.

The New York State bankers were fortunate in the guests from abroad who addressed them at their dinner, for it would be difficult to imagine more urbane or instructive remarks than theirs. Their freedom alike from fear or jealousy of the great bank now under organization for business which must be done largely with foreign connections is indicated by the declaration of J. HOPE SIMPSON of the Bank of Liverpool:

> An important and desirable step would be the placing of American banks, or branches of American banks, in foreign exchange centres—such as London, Paris, Amsterdam, Buenos Aires, Shanghai, &c.—and these banks should also be prepared to encourage American bills by buying at reasonable rates of exchange bills on New York, Chicago, and other American centres, payable in dollars.

That is open-minded, indeed, coming from the country whose sterling exchange is the envy and admiration of every financier in foreign trade. Great as is the promise of the Federal reserve system in its domestic relations, it would be rivaled by the creation of dollar exchange, to which this British competitor fearlessly invites us.

Hardly less intimate are the foreign relations of the United States with France and Germany, and each of those countries was fortunate in its spokesman, as were the guests in their instruction. Jealousy and fear of a central bank prevented Congress from supplying the United States with such an institution as the Bank of France, which draws the line at lending less than $1 and which discounted last year 28,000,000 commercial bills, of which the average face value was $115 and the total over three billions. American bankers think the United States is unfortunate in not having such a benevolent and useful institution, being deprived of it by the political necessity of the case. M. ROBERT MASSON was not speaking of his own bank, the Credit Lyonnais, when he spoke of France's premier institution in terms contrasting so strangely with the opprobrium attaching to a central bank in the esteem of those who gave us the bank which is such an improvement upon what we have, however it may fall short of what we might have had.

Dr. RIESSER, President of the Hansa League, corresponding somewhat to our Merchants' Association or Chamber of Commerce, was entertaining in his account of influences which were effective in Germany, as here. Germany, at the instigation of agrarians, our grangers, passed legislation hostile to banks, bankers, and exchanges. Dr. RIESSER led the movement which resulted in reversing that action and in organizing a combination of financial interests, such as that now proposed for corporation stockholders here. It was that German experience which gave point to Dr. RIESSER'S remarks regarding the "always objectionable" influence of politics upon finance. Politics sometimes spoils character, he said, and always spoils business. The remark is worthy to rank with Mr. MORGAN'S statement—so surprising to politicians—that character ranks first in banking. Dr. RIESSER declared that in German experience banks and industrial corporations were interlocked to the mutual advantage of both. Germany has no fear that the trusts of either money or industry will reach the sky. Both are subject to fundamental truths:

> The first is that there are no unlimited possibilities. All that is has its limits, which may not be exceeded if self-destruction is to be avoided. The second fundamental truth is, all human beings and all associations of human beings will, sooner or later, perish ignominiously unless they remember every day of their existence and at every stage of their development that there is something higher than the exclusive pursuit of one-sided and egotistic professional and private interests—namely, regard for the public welfare and for our greatest and dearest possession, our country.

It would have been well if that sentiment had developed here without such assistance as has been necessary. Under the course which our affairs took the law has addressed itself to disrupting business relations of high utility in Germany.

THE VOGUE OF THE STAGE.

Times may not have changed so much, after all, though "tempora mutantur" is the phrase that comes to one's mind when he reads of the tributes paid to an actor's influence by a representative company of clergymen. But we must remember that antipathy to the theatre as an instrument of Satan lasted in America long after it had died out in England except among rural nonconformists. Moreover, the churchmen hereabout used to recognize cordially the beneficent influence of EDWIN BOOTH and JOSEPH JEFFERSON, not that the influence of those two estimable and well-known players was a bit more wholesome than that of some of their contemporaries. So that, in spite of the sense of novelty one derives from a Congregational minister's tribute to Sir JOHNSTON FORBES-ROBERTSON as "a man of high purpose" who "should lead us into green pastures," we must admit that the novelty is chiefly in the wording of the tribute.

The significance of the Forbes-Robertson luncheon, indeed, relates chiefly to the debasing character of so many of the contemporaneous plays and indicates the belief of many broad-minded clergymen that, in MATTHEW ARNOLD'S phrase, "the theatre is irresistible." The English tragedian who is visiting us assuredly represents the best of modern histrionism. In honoring him the clergy honors the theatre while reserving the right to condemn the sins of the theatre. Whether or not Mr. BERNARD SHAW'S ironical treatment of that historic affair between JULIUS CAESAR and CLEOPATRA is the kind of thing one would expect the church to commend as morally uplifting, there is no doubt that FORBES-ROBERTSON upholds the best traditions of his art and deserves all the praise he gets. Nor is there any doubt that the contemporary theatre exerts such an enormous influence that the clergymen cannot afford to ignore it.

DR. GOLDWATER'S APPOINTMENT.

In appointing Dr. S. S. GOLDWATER as Commissioner of Health to succeed Dr. LEDERLE, Mayor MITCHEL has chosen a man of distinction both as a physician and as an executive officer. It is not too much to say that Dr. GOLDWATER will have the full confidence of the medical profession of this city in the work of caring for the public health. The department has lately been considerably weakened by the retirement of Dr. WALTER BENSEL, its sanitary superintendent, and of Dr. HERMANN M. BIGGS, the General Medical Officer, just appointed State Commissioner of Health by Gov. GLYNN. Besides vacancies in these two important administrative offices, sixteen other retirements from the staff of the Health Department within the past month make the problem of reorganization the first to which Dr. GOLDWATER must give his attention.

His experience as a hospital superintendent will stand the new Commissioner in good stead in considering the Board of Estimate's inquiry into the Departments of Health, Charities, and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. For one thing, the report of this inquiry indicates clearly that fuller knowledge of conditions which produce sickness in homes, conditions of a social nature and controllable by city regulations, must be had. The relatively few cases of sickness taken to the hospitals show that the people now lack confidence in their service. In undertaking the public care and prevention of sickness the new Health Commissioner should earnestly consider this problem.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Dreadful Battle with Convicts.

In considering such an affair as that of the attempt at escape by three prisoners in the Oklahoma Penitentiary, it should be remembered that when it began the participants on neither side had any realization of the extent to which it would develop. Therefore they are not to be credited with as much, or at least not with the same kind of, courage and determination that would have been required to carry the battle to its sanguinary termination had the possibilities and probabilities been realized before the battle began.

No doubt the three prisoners had been yearning for liberty, as all prisoners do, and had been watching for an opportunity to get it, but there could have been but little, if any, real plotting. The chances are that accident and impulse combined to incite the final endeavor, and certainly the convicts must have thought the opportunity a much better one than it turned out to be. The conflict once started, the rest followed naturally, with results such as were to be expected in a part of the country where familiarity with firearms is common.

Both the convicts and the guards "kept their heads," as the saying is, and to a remarkable extent, considering the desperateness of the fight. The convicts were cool enough to use a woman stenographer and the parole officer as shields, while the guards refrained from shooting except when they could do so without too much danger to these unwilling protectors of the fugitives.

The episode seems to be one belonging more to romance and melodrama than to actuality, and yet, when one recalls the size and character of prison populations and the smallness of the forces that hold them, always with severity and often with cruelty, in a hated confinement, the wonder is, not that this outbreak occurred, but that revolts as bad or worse are not constantly taking place. At any moment, united action by the inmates of any great prison would make the Warden and his subordinates helpless. Such action, however, is practically impossible, the great majority of criminals being physically and mentally incapable of it. In this case the evading three neither expected nor received help from their companions. Had they done so the result would have been a wholesale escape—something of which there is hardly an example in prison history.

A Simple Solution Is Rejected.

Under our system of criminal procedure, confession of murder is not accepted as proof of guilt, and it must be confirmed by other and better evidence before the death penalty can be inflicted. This is an exact reversal of ancient practice, for once the law would not inflict capital punishment until guilt had been admitted. This compunction, however, probably never saved a life firmly believed to be forfeited, for by torture sufficiently ingenious and prolonged prisoners could be and were made to say anything their judges desired.

Even now, the old reliance on confession of crimes large or small as almost necessarily true is as strong as ever except in the courts, for all ordinary purposes "He admits it" being taken as conclusive. So it is, in most cases, but there are exceptions enough fully to justify the law's insistence, in capital cases, on a plea of "not guilty." The wisdom of this is well illustrated by the doubts which have been thrown on the confession of young CARL, over in New Jersey.

That CARL did admit the attempt to kill and the serious wounding of Mr. ELLIS is undenied, but investigation of his movements on the day of the shooting has created, if not quite a certainty, at least a high probability, that when the shooting occurred he was many miles away. CARL has now repudiated his confession. His present contention and that of his defenders is that he was trapped by a private detective into boasting of a crime he had never committed, and that he did this in order to gain standing with one whom he thought to be himself a criminal.

This is not an incredible explanation, for boys of a certain well-known type—the type to which CARL seemingly belongs, too—do not rarely vaunt their wickedness when with those by whom wickedness is for one reason or another considered a merit. The explanation would be more readily accepted, however, if the case were not one with other mysteries in it than this dubious confession. The solution of these other mysteries is apparently most desired by people whom they do not directly or personally concern, while those whom they do so concern show a curious willingness or wish to have the whole matter dropped as quickly and quietly as possible.

A Question, It Seems, of Quantity.

None of the eminent doctors who appeared before the Congressional committee this week to plead for Governmental protection from those who are exploiting radium on strictly—and ruthlessly—business principles showed any of that caution in describing the curative powers of the strange metal which the newspapers have been exhorted and even commanded to observe.

On the contrary, the great doctors seem to have declared unanimously, though with varying degrees of vehemence, that the cure of cancer—any cancer—by the use of radium was merely a question of having enough of it.

No newspaper, even the most "sensational," can have said more than that, and we have not ourselves seen one that said as much. THE TIMES, which came in for a special scolding from The Medical Record, has gone to no such length in its discussions of the new treatment, and is now almost tempted to be regretful of its own moderation.

But it will not harbor resentment, though it is deeply grieved that so little heed should have been paid to its consistent advocacy and defense of "regular" medicine against quackery of every kind. Instead it will continue that policy—incidentally exercising, of course, its own judgment as to what is and isn't legitimate news and crediting its readers with intelligence enough to make proper use of the information it supplies to them.

ILL-ADVISED CHARITY.

Bequest for a New "Bread Line" Would Encourage Pauperism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Published in the papers of New York City recently was the will of an eccentric Brooklyn man leaving $150,000 to establish a bread line, which should be managed by the Trinity Church Corporation, and, further, it was added that each loaf of bread should have the name of the donor on it.

Realizing that it is not considered courteous to criticise actions of those who have died, the writer still felt it his duty to express his opinion as to the establishment of another bread line for New York City. It is not to be conceived that Trinity Church will accept the trust.

The bread line encourages pauperism, dependency and vagrancy, and takes away the need of work. If the gentleman who left the foundation had left an equal sum for an employment agency for the city unemployed, so that they could earn money, the city and the poor might rise and call him blessed, but a gift to make New York more than it now is a haven for the unemployed is exceedingly wrong.

Trinity Church can do no more courteous act in 1914 than to refuse to accept the trust; discouraging the gift, which goes largely into the hands of bums and grafters, they would encourage the establishment of hospitals, to which the money will go if the trust is refused.

JAMES JENKINS, JR.,
Superintendent Department of Social Betterment of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1914.

MUSIC STUDY ABROAD.

Offers Advantages Which Cannot Be Had at Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having returned recently from abroad, where I have spent several years giving my daughter the advantages of a musical education (voice culture,) it seems to me that the articles written on the subject are not convincing as to the status of a student studying abroad. It is not a question of teachers or living conditions or disappointments, but one entirely of atmosphere, which is impossible to obtain in one's home town or metropolis of the country.

To become proficient in an art one must be imbued with the artistic atmosphere and be able to hear the great masterpieces, as well as the mere foundation or proper training, and the capitals of Europe have much to offer in that respect that our country has not. For our ancestors were filled with the sense of nation builders and the arts have not had time to become a part of the nation in order to create the artistic sentiment in its people. In one short year in Paris at least eight operas secured their first productions by famous composers which have barely been heard of by our American people or not at all.

And as to opportunities, the conditions are the same the world over. It is useless for a student to obtain recognition without money unless one has an extraordinary gift, for without it it is almost impossible to obtain the goal which every student has before her, notwithstanding anything to the contrary. For a student to go to Europe and study with an American teacher is folly. It is impossible to acquire either pronunciation or acquire the true spirit of the nation so necessary to understand if you wish to be an artist in the true sense of the word.

L. F.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

A Widowed Mother's Family.

For the past six years a widow has had all the responsibility for the bringing up of her four children—a girl now employed as a messenger, another still in school, who is usually at the head of her class, and two younger boys. Their health was at first a matter of concern, since their father had died of tuberculosis; but preventorium care promptly secured gave them a good start and the mother's every care has been to keep them in good health. She has needed and still needs help in supporting them. The present income, $6 a week earned by the woman, who does cleaning for the landlord, and $4 earned by the daughter, does not meet the cost of the rent and fuel and sufficient nourishing food. Three dollars a week more is necessary. The Charity Organization Society asks for $156 to supply this during the coming year.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

"M. M. C." $1; Cash $1; Howard McWilliams, $5; "L. L. B." $2; Miss M. A. Stimson, $5.

TWO SUFFRAGE SETBACKS.

House's Action and Prof. Sedgwick's Article Are Significant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Two notable events have just reached the public through the press. One is the action of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives in declining to report in favor of the formation of a Committee on Woman Suffrage. While the suffragists will still contend, in one way or another, for an amendment to the Federal Constitution forcing woman suffrage on all the States, the action of the Rules Committee gives more time for legislators to look squarely in the face, and clearly comprehend, the purpose and character of such a change.

The second notable event is the reply—through your columns—of Prof. Sedgwick to Mr. George's article on feminism. A noted Socialist has said that the movement for Socialism must continue until everything that is now at the top shall be at the bottom, and everything now at the bottom shall be at the top. But he was far from referring to such a revelation as is now made of the intimate connection between woman suffrage and feminism, and of the nature of the basic principles common to them both. With his sound logic and clear statements, Prof. Sedgwick, an experienced teacher of both sexes, shows the absurdity of the feminism dream and the impossibility of its realization. "Such a moral revolution as Mr. George pictures," he says, "to which the French Revolution would be merely social child's play, would mean a degeneration and a degradation of human fibre which would turn back the hands of time a thousand years," and he asks, "where are the churches?"

HELEN KENDRICK JOHNSON.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

NEW AND OLD PALINDROMES.

Reversible Words and Sentences Found in Many Languages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since "E. C. H." and "J. M. B." have set the ball a-rolling in the matter of palindromes I contribute the following, which although old, are good:

From a sign displayed in a druggist's window:

"Red root put up to order."

Adam's introduction to Eve, our first mother:

"Madam, I'm Adam."

Napoleon was supposed to say:

"Able was I ere I saw Elba."

By a soldier who was wounded:

"Snug & raw was I ere I saw war & guns."

Of course there are innumerable short palindromes, such as Anna, Hannah, Eve, Eye, &c.

H. J. S.
New York, Jan. 20, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If my friend from Yonkers wishes to add to his collection of "reversible words" he might take DEIFIED. More later—perhaps.

R. O. GROVER.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I submit the following:

"Draw pupils lip upward."

H. W. TODD.
New York, Jan 19, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some ten years ago there was a discussion of this subject in one of the newspapers of Paris. At that time M. Camille Pelletan was, or had recently been, Minister of Marine, and among others the following sentence was printed:

"N'a-t-elle pas été cet os a Pelletan?"

New York, Jan. 19, 1914. L.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of reversible words, it seems that the Germans hold the record for length, as was to be expected.

I doubt if in any language there is a longer reversible word than the German

RELIEFPFEILER.

It has thirteen letters and means "relief columns," architecturally speaking, of course, with no reference to military tactics.

RICCARDO MARTIN.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "E. C. H." on reversible words brings to my mind a Spanish sentence:

"DABA LE ARROZ A LA ZORRA EL ABAD," which is perfectly reversible as to pronunciation and spelling.

It means: "The parson was feeding rice to the fox." JULIO F. SORZANO.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following can be added to the list of reversible words: REPAPER. X. Y. Z.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Rotator" and "reviver" are on my list of seven-letter palindromes, but I have only one of six letters—REDDER. L. B.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

THE NEED OF PRAYER.

Conception of God as an "Energy" Does Not Make It Less Useful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can one pray to an Eternal Energy?

George Meredith says somewhere: "For him who rises from his prayer a better man, his prayer is answered," and this accords with the orthodox idea that our prayers are answered, not necessarily as we desire, but as is best for us.

Almost half a century ago Matthew Arnold declared: "Miracles don't happen." The number of people who realize this has, since then, steadily increased. This newer type of skeptic contrasts interestingly with that of the eighteenth century, and is at once more spiritual and less assertive, being oftener constrained from the declaration of its views by cowardice, policy, or a disinclination to offend the sensibilities of others. Because of these characteristics the extent of the collapse of belief in supernaturalism is perhaps seldom appreciated by either friend or foe.

Nevertheless, the sense of the need of prayer remains. The words of Carlyle are noteworthy as the prophecy of one who had completely broken with orthodox supernaturalism: "Prayer is the aspiration of our poor, struggling, heavy-laden soul toward its eternal Father; and, with or without words, ought not to become impossible, nor, I persuade myself, need it ever."

L. WARDLAW MILES.
Princeton, N. J., Jan. 19, 1914.

Politics in the Payroll.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Working along the water front of this city there are what are termed "laborers on the scales," who handle dutiable importations to this country. The Government makes an appropriation annually for the appointment of several hundred new men at a weekly salary of $17.50. The position entitles the appointee to two weeks' vacation each year and pay for legal holidays. That there is something radically wrong with the present system of handling this service is manifested by the fact that there are a very great number of men who have been working on the scales as long as five years and are still on the "sub" list. As a "sub" a man draws only $2.50 per day, is not entitled to a vacation, draws no pay for legal holidays, and considers himself fortunate if he is permitted to work six days a week.

The obvious conclusion is that politics plays an important part in these appointments. New faces are continually appearing among the "regulars," so it must be inferred that the newcomers, with a little political power, can get what these poor devils have been striving for years to attain. The thing that rankles the old men most is that they must work for lower wages and have fewer privileges than the men who, through lack of experience, are far inferior to them.

WILLIAM REBOSCH.
New York, Jan. 17, 1914.

THE NEWSBOY LAW.

Night Selling of Papers After 8 o'Clock Prohibited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The members of the Committee on Newsboys of the New York Child Labor Committee observe with gratification the attitude taken by Justice Hoyt in the Manhattan Children's Court on the newsboys cases that have come before him. They wish to give public expression to their recognition of the importance of the enforcement of the law that was designed to protect the children on the street, and concerning which there has been apathy on the part of officials and Judges. Last Saturday morning fourteen little boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 years, were in court for violating this law. They had been found by Attendance Officer Martin selling newspapers the previous night between the hours of 10:30 and midnight, and in the four preceding weeks the Department of Education has found numerous violations of the law, their arrests during this period aggregating seventy boys.

The newsboy law as amended by the last Legislature forbids all boys under 12 years of age selling papers, and likewise prohibits 12 and 13-year-old boys being on the streets for such work after 8 P. M.

Judge Hoyt, in a firm but kindly manner, explained to the boys that this law, which was for their own good, would be strictly enforced, and that he was going to do all he could to help put an end to late night selling of papers by young boys. With the exception of five second offenders who were remanded to the care of the Children's Society, the Judge imposed a small fine upon the others, to be paid by the parent, saying that from past experience he believed that something more than a warning was needed to show the boys and their parents the seriousness of permitting them to be on the streets for such work late at night.

The dangers of street trading for young boys have been recognized in England for a number of years. There the minimum age for such work is 16 for girls and 14 for boys. Milwaukee, Wis., forbids such work for girls under 18, and for boys under 14. Investigations show that the younger boys especially are more susceptible to the moral and physical evils incident to newspaper selling. According to a recent Federal investigation "58.6 per cent., or nearly three-fifths, of all the working delinquents up to 12 years of age come from among the newsboys."

Night selling has been found injurious also because of its interference with the sleep young boys require. Many school Principals have reported instances of newsboys falling asleep in school at their lessons, who upon inquiry were found to have been out late the night before selling papers. It is important to note that in very many instances young boys sell papers without the approval of their parents. An investigation in this city several years ago showed that of 100 boys applying for permits 60 had done so without the knowledge and approval of their parents.

With the recent commendable activity of the Department of Education, and with such hearty support on the part of the court, the New York Child Labor Committee sincerely trusts that a new understanding of the purpose of the law will be established.

GEORGE, A. HALL,
Secretary, New York Child Labor Committee.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

U. S. STEEL FIGHTS VERDICT.

Pleads That by Contract It Limits Right to Inspect Books.

The Appellate Division reserved decision yesterday on the appeal of the United States Steel Corporation from a judgment in favor of William Theile, a stockholder, whose recovery of a statutory penalty for the company's refusal to allow him to inspect its books, obtained in the Municipal Court, was upheld by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. The Steel Corporation pleaded that it had limited the rights of its stockholders to inspect its books by a special contract. This contract, it is alleged, was entered into by all its stockholders when they bought stock by reason of their implied acceptance of a limiting clause in its certificate of incorporation.

The Steel Corporation also contended that it was an error on the part of the trial Justice to exclude an examination of Theile as to his motive in buying the stock. On the trial the company's counsel was not permitted to ask him if his purpose in buying the single share of stock had not been to enable him to inspect the corporation's books. The company took the ground that it had a right to show that the motive of Theile's inspection was improper and not germane to a stockholder's interest.

Theile is fighting the appeal, resting his case on the contention that a corporation cannot by any means whatsoever deny to its stockholders a right which is conferred on them by the plain terms of a statute.

"State Constabulary" Clubs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the people in rural communities of New York State want a State Constabulary, such as has proved so effective in Pennsylvania, to protect them from thieves, burglars, and murderers, they must take action in the form of some kind of organization.

Constabulary clubs should be formed in every town and village throughout the State, and strong resolutions favoring such a protective force should be sent to the Legislature.

Of course, there will be opposition to a constabulary from the source that always opposes any effort to control lawlessness, and this opposition may be hard to overcome, but concerted action on the part of the people of the State in the manner suggested can hardly fail to bring results. R.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

The Habit of Turning Left.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The explanation in a letter to THE TIMES of why people turn to the left, under the heading "A Primitive Folkway," is rather flimsy and far-fetched. Traveling on a road did not necessitate turning to right or left; a road is usually broad enough to let two travelers pass each other at a distance that kept "both arms free to repel the marauders"; but it is quite different, as suggested in my previous letter, when two acquaintances met from opposite directions. Beyond doubt they greeted and shook hands, they stood in a position with their right sides close to each other, their left facing the direction of the road they each pursued, and without the inconvenience of changing their attitude moved on their way.

New York, Jan. 19, 1914. S. BLACK.

SLEIGHING.

The moon is shining on the snow,
But not too brightly—for you know
The moon is most discreet.
The little stars watch in the sky,
But they are up so very high
They hardly see the street.

Old Dobbin is a clever nag—
He knows when footsteps ought to lag,
And homeward when to speed.
If lovers sit within the sleigh
He plods along the snowy way—
Oh, very wise indeed!

The sleigh bells jingle their delight;
Each snowflake seems a merry sprite,
And when the hour grows late—
Some way, in spite of wintry chill,
Lips cling to lips, as young lips will,
Just at the homestead gate.

LURANA SHELDON.

THE NEWSBOY LAW.

Night Selling of Papers After 8 o'Clock Prohibited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

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Secretary, New York Child Labor Committee.
New York, Jan. 19, 1914.

TIMES SQ. SUBWAY A TICKLISH PROBLEM

Extent of Excavations Has Suggested Stoppage of Traffic.

"AN ENGINEERING DETAIL"

All Different Plans Have Taken Into Account Difficulties of the New Work.

The construction of the new subway lines as they converge at Times Square has been recognized by all who have considered the problem as involving one of the most complicated and difficult pieces of work in the entire system. Not only have the new lines to be carried under or made to connect with the old, but buildings of the first magnitude, such as The Times Building, the Hotel Knickerbocker, and the Long Acre building, have to be upheld and under whatever plan is finally adopted such a riving of the rock of Manhattan has to be undertaken at this point as has been attempted nowhere else, although at the Grand Central nearly as complicated a piece of honeycombing will be required.

Even if the Public Service Commission were satisfied with its own original plans, it would be necessary to cut under the present Interborough line a four-track subway, and to extend mezzanine galleries to the Interborough station on Seventh Avenue. Henry G. Opdycke's plan proposes to place immediately beneath the present Times Square station an express station 80 or 90 feet wide, and to run a mezzanine over Broadway from Forty-second to Forty-fourth Street. George A. Harwood, following out the ideas of the New York Central, would place the B. R. T. express station immediately beneath the Forty-second Street and Broadway crossing, would construct a still more extensive mezzanine and would modify the crosstown tracks of the Interborough so as to give that company an unimpeded right of way for a through east to west service.

It has been suggested that such extensive excavations, as any of these plans would cause, would so far endanger the Subway trains while they were in progress, that it would be better to halt for a short period their operation. Those who have brought forward this proposal realize fully the great inconvenience of any interruption with the rapid transit service, on which New York has learned to depend, but urge that it might be worth while to face this nuisance rather than take the risk of some tremendous subway disaster. It could be arranged, it has been pointed out, that such a temporary c

MRS. FISH'S DINNER GUESTS SEE A PLAY

Irish Drama Acted Before Cottage, Covered with Vines, Set in Salon.

CHARACTERS ARE PEASANTS

Performance Followed by Dancing —Decorations of White Roses and Ferns—The Guests.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish entertained last night with another in her series of large dinners, and in addition an Irish playlet was acted, followed by dancing. The dinner tables were decorated with white roses and ferns.

The dinner guests were Col. William Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel McCready, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, Col. Vassilieff and Mrs. Vassilieff, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Clark, Count and Countess del Sera, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

Also Mrs. Edwin Main Post, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Harry McVickar, Mrs. Burke Roche, and the Misses Caroline Duer, Louise Scott, and Elsie de Wolfe, and Philip Lydig, Lispenard Stewart, J. Coleman Drayton, Frederick Gilliland, Harry Eldredge, F. E. Mahunsey, T. Sanford Beatty, Creighton Webb, Frederick Betts, E. J. Berwind, Gordon Fellowes, Harry C. Black.

After the dinner the guests assembled in the salon where a small Irish cottage had been constructed at one end. The cottage was partially covered with green vines and was set in a tiny garden spot filled with flowers. In an old chair at a spinning wheel sat Mrs. Ides. She was in Irish peasant costume, and Cecil Fanning, who took the other part, was also in peasant dress. Several songs were introduced during the play. After the performance was over the guests danced.

Mrs. Fish will give another large dinner on Thursday evening.

LUNCHEON HOSTESSES.

Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Van Buren, and Mrs. Leary Entertain.

A number of yesterday's hostesses entertained at luncheon. Mrs. Hamilton Fish gave a luncheon at her residence, 910 Fifth Avenue, for her niece, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin. The table was in pink, and was decorated with pink roses. Among the twenty-four guests were Mrs. Gerald Moncrieff Livingston, Mrs. Alexander D. E. Pratt, and the Misses Vera Onativia, Charlotte Delafield, and Miss Ogden.

Mrs. Thomas Brodhead Van Buren gave a luncheon at her residence, 55 West Seventy-first Street, for her daughter, Miss Vera Van Buren, whose marriage to Harold O. Richard will take place to-day. The guests were Miss Elizabeth Lanman Riggs of Baltimore, Miss Jean Graham Hinsdale of Philadelphia, Miss Alice Bulkley Moss of Brooklyn, and the Misses Ellen von Bergen, Elizabeth Stillman Kendall, Virginia Rees Scully, and Katharine Moore, all of New York. They are to be the attendants of Miss Van Buren to-day.

Mrs. George Leary also entertained yesterday at luncheon for Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, wife of the Secretary of War, at her residence, 1,053 Fifth Avenue. The house was decorated with American Beauty roses and Spring flowers, and the tables with white Killarney roses and jonquils. The guests, who numbered more than twenty, included Mrs. Carter Harrison, Mrs. James R. McKee, the Baroness de Grandcourt, Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. Charles Oakes, Mrs. Arnold S. Furst, Mrs. Henry W. Lowe, Mrs. Edward Burivell of Virginia, and the Misses Ward McAllister, Madeleine Edison, Annie and Louise Leary, Miss O'Gorman, and Miss Phyllis Whitby of France.

Mrs. Leary, who is going to Washington with Mrs. Garrison when she returns on Monday, will give a dinner on Friday evening for the Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison.

CONCERT FOR LITTLE SISTERS.

Philadelphia Orchestra to Play at Carnegie Hall This Afternoon.

A concert for the benefit of the Little Sisters of the Assumption will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Carnegie Hall. The Philadelphia Orchestra, with Leopold Stokowski, the conductor, will appear for the first time in this city. Alma Gluck will be the soloist. The Little Sisters of the Assumption is a non-sectarian organization, and nurses sisters of the poor in their own homes without remuneration.

The committee in charge of the concert includes the Countess de Laugier Villars, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. James Clews, Mrs. G. Stanton Floyd-Jones, and Mrs. Charles N. Harris. Some of the patronesses are Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin, Miss Georgine Iselin, Miss Anna Leary, and Miss Maria Delon.

GIVE RECEPTION AND DANCE.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elliott Entertain for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott gave a large reception, followed by dancing, at the St. Regis last night for their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradford Carr, who were recently married.

Mrs. Elliott received in the Louis XVI. reception room, and was assisted by Mrs. Irwin U. Weldon, Miss Marjorie Carr, and Miss Hortense Haan. There were about 400 guests present, and a buffet supper was served at midnight.

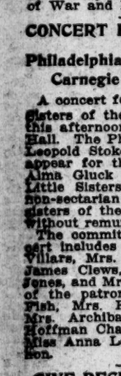
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hoff Give a Tea.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hoff of Paris gave a tea and reception yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at the St. Regis. Among the guests, numbering about one hundred, were Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bittenger, Mr. and Mrs. John Marin, the Misses Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Alexander Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gunther, Dr. and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin, Mrs. William Preston Beaver, and Mr. and Mrs. Carlton G. Fowler. Mrs. Hoff is to give another reception on Jan. 31.

Miss Barber to Wed J. B. Malcom.

Mrs. Charles Gibbs Barber of 127 East Seventy-fourth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Georgiana Barber, to James Benham Malcom, son of Mrs. George Ide Malcom of 165 West Fifty-eighth Street. Miss Barber is a younger sister of Donn Barber, Mrs. Frederick Prime Delafield, and Mrs. Elbert F. Wilmerding. Mr. Malcom is a graduate of Harvard, class of '10, and is a member of the Harvard Club.

CORLISS LACED STOCKING FOR LIMB TROUBLES



VARICOSE VEINS. Weak Ankles or any Limb troubles.

SANITARY, as they may be washed or boiled.

COMFORTABLE, made to measure. No elastic; adjustable; laces like a legging.

COOL, light, porous.

ECONOMICAL. Cost $1.50 each, or two of the same limb, $2.50, postpaid. Send for self-measurement blank No. 18.

Trade Mark Reg.

N. Y. Corliss Limb Spec. Co., Inc., 110 West 42d St., New York.

"LA BOHEME" AT CENTURY.

Good Singing and Spirited Performance of Puccini's Work.

With its performance of Puccini's "La Boheme" last night the Century Opera Company put to its credit a production of that work taking rank with those of the two or three operas which have stood so far as the organization's best achievement. In this case, moreover, there was not the help of spectacular stage effects, nor that of interest in the development of an unfamiliar work. Success, if it were to be achieved, was possible only through good individual singing and effective ensemble.

Both these elements were in evidence last night. At no previous performance has more life and interest through good ensemble been obtained. The singers agreed with each other and the orchestra, the chorus sang when it should sing and was silent when the time for silence arrived, and the stage direction and mechanical forces had provided well to help the general effect along.

The singing of Lois Ewell as Mimi, Morgan Kingston as Rudolph, and Louis Kreidler as Marcel stood out as really excellent work. Miss Ewell, in particular, established a level of performance that was high in itself, and only deviated from as she rose above it in several moments of considerable power. Leng Mason sang Musetta on short notice, and was quite acceptable, and Messrs. Adkins as Schaunard and Kaufman as Colline were only less conspicuous in merit than the principal singers, as their parts gave them less opportunity. Frank Phillips did well with the brief part of the landlord. Mr. Kaufman sang the "coat" song in the last act with considerable feeling, but might have altered his "business" to make it plain to those unfamiliar with the opera what the situation was.

One of the principal merits of the performance lay in the work of the chorus, the orchestra, and the general mise-en-scène. The chorus acted and sang with spirit and the orchestral work was some of the best that has been heard at the Century. Mr. Szendrei conducted with a firm hand and was responsible for considerable of the life of the performance, although a somewhat conspicuous slip early in the first act must be charged against him.

The Latin Quarter festival in the second act, with its crowds and motion, was well handled, and the scene at the Barrière d'Enfer in the next act should gain a word of praise for the stage director and the head of the technical force. As was alluded to in the creating of the proper intimate atmosphere was the very small "set" used for the first and last act to show the attic inhabited by the four Bohemians. In this setting the dialogue, delivered very creditably all through the performance, was projected over the footlights with an effect most grateful to its humorous, whimsical nature.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine will give a dinner of twenty-four covers to-night at their home, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. N. Wyckoff Vanderhoef of 76 East Fifty-sixth Street, will give a luncheon to-day at her home for débutantes.

The second of the series of dances under the direction of Mrs. Warren Leslie took place last night at Delmonico's.

A bridge tournament in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Ponce, Porto Rico, was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Croker, 5 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy of Denver, Col., are at the Plaza, having been called here by the serious illness of their daughters, Mrs. I. Towsend Burden, Jr., whose condition is now favorable.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze are at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the Winter, and Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dickinson are at the hotel for a brief visit.

Mrs. Charles H. Truax will give a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Gatti-Casazza, to be followed by dancing on next Sunday evening, at her home, 667 Madison Avenue.

Count and Countess Széchényi (Miss Vanderbilt) will be the guests at the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in Washington, D. C., for the week-end. Ambassador and Mme. Dumba are giving a dinner and dance for them on Friday night. The Count and Countess are occupying Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitney's house on Fifth Avenue during the absence of the Whitneys abroad.

Charles Gibson of Boston is at the Plaza, to remain until to-morrow.

Mrs. George Gould will give a large theatre party this evening for Miss Mimi Scott, the debutante daughter of George Isham Scott. A supper will follow.

Mrs. J. Victor Onativia, Jr., Mrs. Roger M. Minton, Eltinge Warner, and Lee Gwynne are among the society amateurs who will give exhibition dancing during supper Thursday at the Oriental ball.

Mrs. Raymond F. White and Miss Nathalie Slocum will give dinners on Thursday evening, and afterward the guests will attend the Oriental ball.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Frothingham Corwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Corwin of Greenport, L. I., and William Ruloff Kip will take place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Smithers, 130 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones gave a large dinner last night, followed by dancing, at 5 East Sixty-first Street.

Mrs. Paul D. Cravath will entertain this evening with a theatre party, preceded by a dinner, for Miss M. Evelyn Scott.

Mrs. James H. Kidder will give a luncheon to-day at the Ritz-Carlton.

Miss Mary Hall Sayre and Miss Center gave yesterday the last of their afternoon teas, at 14 West Forty-eighth Street. The Misses Anna Kirk Bridgman and Miss Frances Minturn poured tea.

Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming and Mrs. Carey are at the Vanderbilt for a visit; Mayor-elect of Boston James M. Curley and Mrs. Curley are at the Knickerbocker, and Harry P. Judson, President of Chicago University, and Mrs. Judson are at the Hotel Manhattan.

Miss Harriette Cady will give a musicale to-morrow at 601 Madison Avenue. Miss Florence de Courcy and Rabaelo Diaz will sing.

Mrs. Richard P. Hart, Hostess.

Mrs. Richard P. Hart was the hostess yesterday at a tea dance at her residence, 130 East Sixty-seventh Street. There were about 150 guests present. Among them were Mrs. Samuel Streit, Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mrs. Everett Judkins, Mrs. William Lummis, Mrs. Cornelius Callaghan, Mrs. Carl von Mayhoff, Mrs. T. Darrington Semple, Mrs. C. Frank Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mr. and Mrs. James Renard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Jones, Mr. and Mrs. James Dinwiddie, Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman and Mrs. Seaman, the Misses Harriet Lummis, Hazel Kirkman, and Gertrude Foster, and also Andrew Allgood, Clarence Matthews, Carl Springer, Robert Appleton, and Frank and Robert Montgomery.

The Three Dances at Plaza.

The second in the series of The Three Dances, organized four years ago, took place last night at the Plaza. There were about 150 members and guests present, and the supper was served between 12 and 1 o'clock. Several small dinners preceded the dance.

The patronesses are Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Charles A. Frank, Mrs. Lewis H. Lapham, Mrs. William W. McAlpin, Mrs. William H. Parsons, Mrs. William Lowe Rice, Mrs. Rowland A. Robbins, and Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn. Among the members are the Misses Mary and Laura Parsons, Harriette, Dorothy, Jeannette, and Flora McAlpin, Mildred G. Rice, Estelle Romeyn, Elinor Lapham, and Louise Tiffany Frank.

Daughter Born to Mme. Matzenauer

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—A daughter was born to-day to Mr. and Mrs. Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana. Mrs. Fontana is known professionally as Margareta Matzenauer, and is under contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. Her husband is a tenor of the Boston Opera Company.

BRODHEAD—FULLER.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret Brodhead of Perth Amboy, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Randall Brodhead, to Joseph Cheever Fuller of West Newton, Mass.

'THE YELLOW TICKET' CREATES SOME STIR

When the Eagle Screams and an American 'Journalist' Puts It Over the Russian Police.

AN UNUSUALLY FINE CAST

Does Much to Help Play Having Powerful First Act, Followed by a Familiar Sardou Situation.

THE YELLOW TICKET, a play in three acts, by Michael Morton. At the Eltinge Theatre.

Margery Seaton	Elaine Inescort
John Seaton	David Torrence
A Waiter	Harry Lilliford
Marya Varenka	Florence Reed
Julian Rolfe	John Barrymore
Baron Stepan Andrey	John Mason
Count Nikolai Rostov	Julian L'Estrange
Petrov Paviak	Macey Harlam
Peter	Michael Wilenz
Monsieur Zoubatoff	Emmett Corigan
Boglosky	R. C. P. Evans

No question about the joy of the multitude, when in Act 3 of "The Yellow Ticket" the Eagle began to scream, and the strength of Russian bureaucrats, secret police, public policy, and all the rest of it went down to ignominious defeat before one young American journalist with the power of the press and an engagement at the embassy to back up his demand for freedom and fair treatment.

When it is mentioned that the American journalist in question was represented in the ingratiating person of Mr. John Barrymore, and when it is further explained that he was to be railroaded to Siberia to save the post mortem reputation of a peculiarly villainous Baron, head of the Russian secret police, the enthusiasm will be readily apparent.

Which, as far as it goes, is putting the cart before the horse in the description of this play of Michael Morton's, which begins better than it ends but contains, perhaps, enough of the element of suspense to create a general interest among theatregoers, and is certainly so well acted in its principal rôles that it deserves appreciation on that score if nothing else. Its second and supposedly biggest act is too obviously built on the old Sardou situation to create any great surprise with sophisticated first-night playgoers. But it may have a different effect upon later visitors to the Eltinge. However, from any point of view, the first act of "The Yellow Ticket" is unqualifiedly the best.

This act builds up logically and definitely an interest in the curious condition in Russia by means of which a girl merely because she belongs to a despised race is made a life-long victim of pursuit and persecution. It creates sympathy for the victim and resentment against the system, and it does these things with steadily increasing dramatic effect.

At the outset this girl, passing herself off under an assumed name, has found refuge and friends with certain English people in Russia, and there is a growing sentimental interest between her and Julian Rolfe, an American correspondent in St. Petersburg. She has helped him with hints of actual conditions, and the police have become suspicious of his questions. Finally, they expose the fact that the girl is the possessor of a "Yellow Ticket," the legal passport to an immoral life, which allows her, unlike other Jews, to go outside the pale of settlement. Comes, then, Anna's story of how this passport was obtained and why—she is a decent girl, and it was the only means by which she could make her way to a dying father. And the fact that once she has signed it the police pursue her, and she is to be the property of any man who wants to press the claim.

All of which is told with simple, genuine, convincing earnestness by Miss Florence Reed, who, as this victim of the system, is subsequently to accept with a naïveté that seems a trifle strained the assurance of Baron Stephan Andrey, head of the Okrana, that he will be her friend and that if she is molested further she is to come to him at once for protection. Whereupon, in the next act, the girl, hounded by the police at the Baron's instigation, comes to the latter's house, finds herself behind locked doors, and, after vainly trying to escape, does the treacherous Russian official to death with a hatpin.

The third act, bringing Rolfe in haste to the Bureau of the Okrana, contains at least one effective scene, in which the young American, who by the way is the only light in the general gloom, forces the new head of the police to free both Anna and himself, this particular functionary doing so, in spite of the fact that he has grandiloquently indicated a picture of the Czar and referred to the fact that he is acting "by order of he who commands us all."

In the acting, which is generally of a very excellent sort, Mr. John Mason provides both power and distinction as the wicked Baron, humanizing the creature with occasional touches of sardonic humor, without in any sense lessening the satisfaction that all the truly good must feel at his demise.

And Miss Reed, providing an excellent picture of the Jewish girl, plays her with skillful variety to denote native charm, gentleness, and the resident fineness which oppression has not killed.

Mr. Barrymore is most admirable both in his humor and authority. There are capital sketches in character by Emmett Corrigan and Macey Harlem, while Julian Le Strange and David Torrence, with lesser opportunities, add their share to the generally effective ensemble.

Mr. Morton, called before the curtain, expressed the hope that the play would be the means of bringing the facts before the civilized world, and at least one intelligent observer, who saw the Yiddish play which it was claimed provided the basis for "The Yellow Ticket," said there was no resemblance whatsoever.

BENEFIT FOR STUDENT FUND

Schola Cantorum Directors to Give a Bal Chantant on Feb. 4.

The Directors of the Schola Cantorum of New York are to give a bal chantant in the ballroom in the new Hotel Biltmore on Wednesday night, Feb. 4, for the benefit of their student fund.

The Directors include Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. Raynal C. Bolling, Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mrs. Archer Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Clark, Mrs. Henry Dennis, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. John R. MacArthur, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, Mrs. Reginald Fincke, Mrs. Grenville Parker, Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Truesdale, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. I. N. Spiegelberg, Miss Alma Adams, Miss Mary P. Field, Miss Mary P. Hayden, T. E. H. Curtis, the Rev. Charles W. Douglas, Alvin W. Krech, W. F. Paris, Walter T. Rosen, and John S. Ellsworth.

Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and is being assisted by Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Mrs. E. N. Breitung, and Mrs. Frederick Edey. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will be at the head of the Reception Committee.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. John Jacob Aster, Mrs. James B. Clews, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill, Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mrs. Huntington Norton, Mrs. Burké Roche, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, Mrs. Orme Wilson, and Mrs. Richard Gambrill.

Chamber Music for East Siders.

The Educational Chamber Music Society will give its sixth concert of the season next Sunday evening at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street. The programme includes Tersetto for two violins and viola (Dvorak); trio for piano, violin and 'cello, Op. 1, No. 1 (Beethoven); quartet for two violins, viola and 'cello, Op. 27, G minor (Grieg). The artists are Alexander Saslawsky, Nathaniel Finkelstein, Jacob Altschuler, Modest Altschuler, and Leo Lowe. There will be a Russian concert on Feb. 1.

"THE DEADLOCK" ACTED.

Margaret Turnbull's Play Lacks Sympathetic Appeal.

THE DEADLOCK, a play in three acts, by Margaret Turnbull. At the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

Maggie	Ethel Wright
James O'Donnell Kildeen	Frank Losee
Miss Celia Kildeen	Florence Huntington
Monsieur Zoubatoff	Emmett Corrigan
Wilhelm Hoffman	Morse Koupal
Jimmy	Master Norris Millington
Mme. Norma	Edith Wynne Matthison

"The Deadlock," a play by Margaret Turnbull, was produced at the Maxine Elliott Theatre last night with Edith Wynne Matthison in the leading role.

The piece, while mildly interesting in spots and with several effective flashes, is so entirely lacking in any sympathetic appeal to an average audience that it appears stupid and unnatural at the times when it is meant to be most powerful.

"The Deadlock" tells the story of a Catholic priest, who before he became a clergyman married a woman of another sect. The young man's father tells his son, who is ill, that his wife is dead, takes him away from her, and a few years later the boy becomes a priest. When the story of the play begins the young priest is at his father's home in a small country town. It is the day of the dedication of his new church, and a famous singer is coming to assist in the priest's hour of triumph. Of course, the singer is the clergyman's wife, and she has with her their ten-year-old son.

There is a conflict between the priest's love for the Church and the love for his wife in which his old father insists that the Church must be supreme. Also the foreign workmen in the mills of the little town are on strike and fighting and need the help of the priest. The deadlock comes then between the man and the woman and although at the very end of the play there is the intimation that the Church authorities may be able to straighten the matter out and give the woman back her husband, the audience by that time is thoroughly out of sympathy with the priest.

As the exacting old father, who believed that it was the right thing to do to tie to his son in order to save him from a life with a wife of another faith, Frank Losee was excellent. Miss Mathison's rôle of the deserted wife was not an agreeable one, but she made the most of the few good opportunities allowed her by the author. Touches of naturalness were supplied by Master Norris Millington, who played the part of the little son, and by Ethel Wright in the rôle of a servant girl who also has a conflict between love for her sweetheart and the church.

Francis De Pressense.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The death occurred to-day of Francis de Pressensé, an eminent French political writer, who was for a few months in 1880 Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington. He then resigned from the diplomatic career to enter active politics. He was not successful in his candidature for the Chamber of Deputies until 1902, when he was elected to represent Lyons. He retired last year. M. de Pressensé was President of the League of the Rights of Man. One of his most important works was a history of the union of England and Ireland. He was a Parisian by birth and was in his sixty-first year. He served through the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 as a volunteer.

Dr. William H. Hanford.

Dr. William H. Hanford, a prominent homeopathic physician of Brooklyn, died at his home, 54 Taylor Street, on Monday. He was 89 years old, and was graduated from the medical department of New York University in 1846. Dr. Hanford came to the Eastern District in 1858, where he began practice as a homeopathic physician until about fifteen years ago. His father, who died several years ago, was one of the founders of the Eastern District Medical Dispensary, in which Dr. Hanford was also interested till his death. He is survived by his wife and a son, William H., Jr., a lawyer in this city.

Emil Liebling, Pianist, Dead.

Emil Liebling, concert pianist, composer, musical writer, and lecturer, died yesterday at his home in Chicago. He was born in Pless, Germany, April 12, 1851. He studied the piano under Ehrlich and Kullak at Berlin, and later under Dachs at Vienna and Liszt at Weimar. The pianist studied theory with Doran at Berlin. Mr. Liebling came to this country in 1867. He became prominent as a concert pianist, and in 1872 he settled in Chicago.

Obituary Notes.

HUGO HEUMANN, a furrier at 149 Fifth Avenue, died on Monday at his residence, 1,845 Seventh Avenue. He was born in Mainz, Germany, fifty-two years ago and came to this country at the age of 26 years.

Mrs. VIOLET HARTMAN, 21 years old, known as "the Bride of the Asir," whose marriage in a balloon to Dr. Milo E. Hartman was the opening event of the national elimination balloon races in Kansas City in 1912, died in a sanitarium there yesterday of pneumonia. Mrs. Hartman formerly was Miss Violet Davis. The two were married in the balloon basket before 10,000 wedding guests. The balloon landed on a farm thirty miles away.

L. G. HINE, Commissioner of the District of Columbia under President Harrison and at one time President of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, died on Monday at Battle Creek, Mich., at the age of 81 years. At the age of 19 Mr. Hine became manager of The Cleveland Commercial. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1858. In 1862 he was appointed Judge Advocate of the Army of the Southwest, but resigned one year later to become a member of the law firm of Fitch, Hine & Fox of Washington, D. C.

SEWARD C. ROORBACH, 75 years old, died on Monday at his home at Fort Plain, N. Y. Mr. Roorbach joined the regular army three years before the civil war. He served during the war as a volunteer, and after peace was declared re-enlisted and served for thirty years more, when he was retired.

CHARLES HUSTON, 77 yars old, a civil war veteran and thirty-third degree Mason, is dead at his home in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Huston had been in the drug business since the early sixties. His drug store was a gathering place for politicians, and among those who had entered into the informal conferences there were William McKinley and Marcus A. Hanna.

The Rev. JOSEPH F. McGEE, one of the best-known priests in Washington, D. C., died there yesterday after a long illness. He was rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

JOHN CLOUGH, 87 years old, one of the oldest residents of Passaic, N. J., died at his home, 312 Harrison Street, on Monday.

HENRY C. JEROLEMAN, 79 years old, one of the oldest members of the Knights of Pythias, died on Monday at his home, 158 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Mrs. MARGARET DWYER, 80 years old, died on Monday at her home in West Tenth Street, Bayonne, N. J. She was the mother of Councilman Philip A. Dwyer.

Mrs. BRIDGET CARROLL, mother of Street Commissioner Frank Carroll of Bayonne, N. J., died on Monday at her home, 123 West Twenty-fifth Street, in that city.

Mrs. ISABELLA HAY, 86 years old, widow of Alan Hay, one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital, died on Monday at her home, 28 Mount Morris Park West. She had been a member of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Friendless for forty years.

ARTEMUS ROWE, formerly Treasurer of Port Richmond, S. I., and also of the School Fund of that village, died on Monday at his home in Newport, Me. He was born in Newport.

Mrs. BERTHA TIMM, widow of Herman Timm, who was prominent in musical circles in New York until his death twenty years ago, is dead at her home, 1,501 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J. She was born in Hamburg, Germany, eighty years ago.

WILLIAM J. ORR, for forty-four years connected with the Norfolk & Western Railroad, died Monday at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. A. L. Ryer, Cortelyou Road and Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 59 years. His home was for many years at Westfield, N. J.

ADOLPH LISSNER, retired plumbing contractor, died Sunday at his home, 680 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 84 years. He was one of the oldest Free Masons, being a member of the Emmanuel Lodge since 1855. Mr. Lissner served during the civil war with Troop E, Third Regiment, New York Cavalry.

Miss ELIZABETH ANN FLINN, for many years a teacher in the Sunday school of the Bedford Avenue Baptist Church, died on Monday at her sister's residence, 1,217 East Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years.

THEODORE DANA BOUGHTON, formerly of Danbury, Conn., died at his home, 224 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was 77 years old.

Mrs. NELLIE OWENS NEALIS, widow of Peter Nealis, Commander of Frank Mead Post, G. A. R., died at her residence, 111 First Place, Brooklyn, on Monday. She was 48 years old and was a member of the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HENCKEL — KOWENHOVEN. — Sarah Du Bois Kowenhoven to George G. Henckel.

Married.

Brooklyn.

BURT — BROWN. — Jan. 19, Katharine L. Brown to William G. Burt.

JONES—REARDON.—Jan. 19, Gladys M. Reardon to Percy E. Jones.

UNGER—GOLDMAN.—Jan. 19, Blanche Goldman to William F. Unger.

WILSON—WALL.—Jan. 19, Helen F. Wall to Andrew L. Wilson.

Hoboken.

McGINN — CUAZ. — Jan. 18, Lina Cuaz to James J. McGinn.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—On Jan. 19, 1914, Frances Victoria, widow of the late James Armstrong, aged 76 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 249 President St., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 2 P. M. Friends kindly omit flowers.

AYLWARD.—On Jan 18, Margaret A. Aylward, at her residence, 156 East 65th St. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 9:30 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Requiem mass at 10 o'clock.

BENDHEIM.—On Monday, Jan. 19, at his late residence, 88 Central Park West, Adolph S., beloved husband of Henrietta and beloved father of Julius, Edwin, Gertrude, and Jennie. Funeral service Wednesday, 10 A. M.

BOAS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 20, Clara Boas, beloved sister of Harry, Benjamin, and Louis Boas, and Carrie Lilienstein. Funeral from the residence of her sister, 138 East 94th St., on Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock.

BOURG.—Hattie. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Sunday, 2 o'clock.

CLAY.—On Jan. 20, Clementine M., eldest daughter of the late Charles M. and Sarah A. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 88 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening at 8 P. M., the 22d. Interment at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

COX.—On Jan. 17, Florence Cox, beloved wife of Patrolman William J. Cox of the Thirty-sixth Precinct. Funeral from her residence, 1,637 61st St., Borough Park, on Wednesday at 8 A. M., thence to St. Anthony's Church, Silvan St., New York, where solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M.

CUTTER.—Henry Thomas Cutter, in his 84th year, on Jan. 20, 1914, at his late residence, 781 Lexington Av. Services from his late residence Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at convenience of family.

FRIEDRICH.—On Jan. 20, Cora Bruhl Friedrich, beloved wife of Leopold Friedrich, after a brief illness. Funeral on Thursday morning at 9:30 from her late home, 524 5th Av.

GARDINER.—Jane H., on Monday, Jan. 19, aged 66 years. Funeral services from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clara L. McWinney, 467 West 159th Street, Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GENTZSCH.—On Jan. 19, after a brief illness, Alfred M. Gentzsch, beloved husband of Minnie Gentzsch (nee Schrader) and beloved brother of Mrs. F. Ellerbrook. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 202 Crescent Av., Leonia, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

GILLEN.—At Pittsfield, Jan. 19, 1914, Mary Louise, wife of James Stuart Gillen, at her late residence, 52 Bartlett Av. Funeral private from her late residence Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GRIFFIN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 19, 1914, Annie M., wife of Francis B. Griffin and daughter of the late John H. and Sarah Earle. Funeral services will be held in the Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St. near Broadway, on Thursday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

HARRIS.—Abraham, at Buffalo, N. Y., suddenly, Monday, Jan. 19, father of Mrs. Marvin I. Feibel. (nee Fanny Harris.) Funeral Wednesday.

HAY.—On Monday, Jan. 19, 1914, Isabella, widow of the late Allan Hay. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 28 Mount Morris Park West, on Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1914, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

HEUMANN.—On Monday, Jan. 19, at his residence, No. 1,845 7th Av., Hugo Heumann, aged 52, beloved husband of Adele Neuburger Heumann, and father of Emil Heumann. Funeral Thursday morning, 10 o'clock, from the Harlem Funeral Chapel, No. 208 Lenox Av., (120th St.) Relatives, friends, and members of King Solomon's Lodge No. 279, F. & A. M.; Constitution Council No. 948, Royal Arcanum; Standard Lodge No. 30, I. O. F. S. I., and Congregation Temple Ansche Chesed are respectfully invited to attend. It is earnestly requested that flowers be omitted.

HEUMANN.—Members of the Sisterhood of Temple Ansche Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of Hugo Heumann, husband of our Vice President, Adele Heumann, from Rothschild's parlor, 208 Lenox Av., Thursday, 10 A. M. Mrs. B. Heine, President; Mrs. J. Rosenberg, Secretary.

HEUMANN.—Members and seat holders of Temple Ansche Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of Hugo Heumann on Thursday morning, 10 A. M., from Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av. DAVID AUERBACH, President. Attest: Wm.

JAYNE.—At Madison, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 18, 1914, Annie Jayne of Orange, N. J., daughter of Addison A. and Ellen Fordyce Jayne, in her 65th year. The funeral service will be held at 22 Centre St., Orange, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 21, at 11:15 o'clock. Carriages at the Orange Station will meet the D., L. & W. train which leaves Hoboken at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

KIMBALL.—Suddenly, at Clearwater, Fla., Jan. 19, Austin Kimball. Due notice later.

KLINGENSTEIN.—On Monday evening, Jan. 19, 1914, at his residence, 1,804 Madison Av., Henry Klingenstein, beloved husband of Rosalie and father of Leah Kohn, Settie Hirsch, Charles and William Klingenstein, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral private.

MANICE.—At his residence, 6 West 58d St., on Monday evening, Jan. 19, William Manice, in the 50th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church on Thursday, Jan. 22, at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MACDOWELL.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1914, Annie Coe MacDowell. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. H. Dixon, Ridge Centre, Lowerre Summit, Yonkers, N. Y., Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private. Newburg Journal please copy.

MOONEY.—On Saturday, Jan. 17, Anna R. Mooney, beloved daughter of James J. and Ellen Mooney. Funeral from her late residence, 307 East 18th St., on Thursday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Epiphany.

NORRIS.—On Jan. 19, 1914, after a brief illness, Ada Louise Norris, in the 62d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 79 Alexander St., Princeton, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 22, at 2:30 P. M.

OCKENDON.—On Jan. 20, William T. Ockendon, beloved husband of the late Sarah A. (nee Sherwood,) at St. Vincent's Hospital, in his 69th year. Relatives, friends, and members of Eureka Lodge No. 243, F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services in the Grand Lodge room, Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, at 8 P. M. The remains will lie in state in the Grand Lodge

AMERICAN LEAGUE WILL NOT TAKE BACK DESERTING PLAYERS --- FOOTBALL --- HOCKEY

PLAYERS WHO JUMP TO BE BLACKLISTED

President Johnson Declares His Policy in American League.

HEARS OF FORD DEFECTION

Willett and Camnitz Join Yankee Pitcher in Casting Lot with Federal League—Sweeney Loyal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 20.—The most important Federal League news to-day came from Ban Johnson. The American League head announced officially the defection of Russell Ford and Edgar Willett, pitchers, who formerly toiled with New York and Detroit, respectively. The only information along this line coming from President Gilmore was that three athletes had been signed to-day. Ford's jump to the outlaw league was announced exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day. Ford will play with Joe Tinker's Chicago Club. Howard Camnitz, a pitcher of the Philadelphia Nationals, also signed a Federal League contract to-day. He will play with either the Indianapolis or Pittsburgh team.

Negotiations with Al Demaree, the New York National's pitcher, were ended soon after they were begun, when Demaree informed Joe Tinker over the telephone that he had already signed a Giant contract. The Federals also made an offer to Outfielder Wolter of the New York Americans.

The Federals incidentally announced the acquisition of Garnet Bush, Steve Cusack, and Monte Cross as umpires. Bush and Cusack once worked for the National League, while Cross's chief claim to fame is that he once was an important cog in the Philadelphia Athletics' infield. Bill Brennan is the other Federal umpire under contract.

In telling of the loss of Ford and Willett, Johnson made public for the first time his policy regarding American Leaguers who deserted their organization.

"I will not take a single man back who steps over the line dividing the American and Federal Leagues," Ban declared.

"I hereby tell one and all that I will not even talk to them." And to emphasize his remarks Johnson hit the table hard with his fist.

"What I have just said," he continued, "is only my personal policy, but I firmly believe American League owners will treat jumpers the same way."

The news of the defection of Ford came to Johnson through Ed Sweeney, the New York catcher, who is a pal of Ford's. When Sweeney entered Johnson's office he was plainly told that it was no place for him to be if he had signed with the independents. Upon the positive assurance of Sweeney that he still was loyal, the catcher was allowed to speak with Johnson, who claimed to have known of Ford's dickering with the Federals for some time.

"I called up Owner Farrell about it last week," he explained, "but was told Chance didn't want Ford. So I didn't interfere."

Johnson said Ford drew $5,500 a season for two years when he was practically useless to his club. He added Chance intended to trade him before the Winter was over. Johnson declined to say how he learned of Willett's desertion, whose action was a complete surprise to him and Owner Navin.

Here's how it happened, according to Johnson: Willett recently wrote the Detroit owner he was going to Gulfport, Miss., the Tigers' training camp, with a short time to get into shape quickly. Navin told him to go ahead. When Willett reached St. Louis on his way South he was sought by Mordecai Brown, the Federals' Mound City manager, and Brown made him a big offer. Ed signed a Federal contract then and there.

President Gilmore announced to-day he would leave Chicago to-morrow on a scouting expedition, and that he would not return until Thursday. He also said Otto Knabe, Baltimore manager, would be here in the morning.

According to the Federals, thirty-six big leaguers now are under contract to Federal League clubs.

The effort to gain possession of the north side plot on which the new league is to play ball here was won by the Federals to-day, according to President Gilmore and Charles Weegham, head of the local club, when the latter delivered a large amount of cash to the holder of a lease on a strip of land which, if held by an enemy, would have made ballplaying impossible on the field. The Federal Leaguers outgeneraled and outbid representatives of the organized league in the effort to get the strip, they said, but President Johnson of the American League denied all knowledge of an attempt to balk them.

President Johnson, however, said that opposition of a near-by property owners might prevent the opening of the Federals' season here, and at the same time said he hoped for the "good of baseball" that the Federals would begin their season, though he pronounced aboard any hope that the league would succeed.

Athletics Nearly All Signed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Connie Mack, manager of the world's champion Athletics, announced to-day the names of the players that have signed contracts for the coming baseball season, the list including all the regulars, with the exception of Pitchers Coombs and Plank, Catcher Thomas, and Capt. Dan Murphy. The last-named player is away on a hunting trip, and other unsigned man will send in their contracts in a few days, it was stated. In addition to Mack Innis, Collins, Barry, and Baker, Orr and Caruthers have signed as infielders. Lavin, another substitute, has not yet signed, and may not be with the team this year. Several new pitchers are revealed in Mack's long string. They are Baker, Van de Veer, Boken, and Graves, and the young catchers signed are McAvoy and Sturgis. They will work in the South with the team in the Spring, and may reach the big league. The outfielders, besides E. Murphy, Strunk, and Oldring, include Daley, Thompson, and Brickley, the latter a brother of Harvard's football Captain.

Graham Heads Tri-State League.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—George M. Graham, a newspaper man of this city, was elected President of the Tri-State Baseball League at a meeting of the club owners here to-day. Mr. Graham succeeds Charles Carpenter, whose term as President did not expire for two years, but who agreed to resign for a cash payment of $1,800 in lieu of the $4,000 he would have received had he served out his term. Some time ago Mr. Carpenter was asked to resign, most of the club owners declaring that a change in the leadership would be best for the league. The only change in the six-club circuit was the transfer of the Atlantic City team to Reading.

Griffith Signs Two Senators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—After a conference to-day between Manager Griffith of the Washington Americans and John Henry, Washington's catching mainstay, it was announced that Henry's signature had been affixed to a two-year contract, carrying a material increase in salary. It was also announced that Howard Shanks, left fielder, had signed for another season.

Magee Signs with Phillies.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—President Baker of the Philadelphia National League Club announced to-night that Outfielder Sherwood Magee had signed his contract for the coming season.

DEMAREE IN GIANT FOLD.

Federal League Unable to Land Pitcher—Ebbets Signs Rucker.

The signed contract of Pitcher Al Demaree reached the office of the New York Giants yesterday, thereby settling all doubt about one of the few Giants who have been sought by the Federal League. Demaree's home is in Chicago, the centre of the Federal League activity, and he naturally came under the attention of Joe Tinker, leading scout of the Feds. A raise over his 1913 salary and a contract for three seasons proved more alluring to the pitcher than the Federal offers. This was the only contract received by President Harry Hempstead yesterday, but he received assurance from one of the veteran players that the figures named in the 1914 contract were satisfactory and that the signed document would be sent along in a day or two. Rumor connected Jack Murray with this letter, as he announced to friends in Elmira that he was satisfied with the contract. Nothing more has been heard from the Giants who are spending the Winter in California.

President Hempstead announced yesterday that he will accompany the first squad of Giants to the training camp at Marlin. He will leave here about Feb. 15 and players will be picked up at various places along the route. All will go by rail via St. Louis, as was the case a year ago. The first squad will include all the young players and orders will be sent out as soon as Secretary John B. Foster returns from Bermuda for the youngsters to report either here or at St. Louis to make the trip. President Hempstead will not remain at Marlin throughout the traing season, as he wishes to be in New York to join in the welcome to Manager John J. McGraw and the other world's tourists when they arrive here about March 6. Larry McLean will have to act as coach of the young pitchers until Manager McGraw decides on a permanent successor to Wilbert Robinson. The veterans of the team will not be asked to report at Marlin until March 1 unless they desire to avail themselves of the extra ten days' training.

In a letter received yesterday from Groundkeeper Henry Fabian the latter announced that he would arrive in Marlin next Saturday to get Emerson Park in readiness for the visit of the Giants. Fabian has been in Dallas for the last three weeks, recovering from a severe cold which attacked him at his home in St. Louis. This will be Fabian's first visit to the Marlin camp, but his task will not be as difficult as that which confronted the lat John Murphy in the early years of the Giants' occupancy there. He will find plenty to occupy his attention, however, in clearing the park of the weeds which seem to grow faster and stronger there than at any other place in Texas.

The round-up of the Brooklyn team was about completed yesterday when six more Superbas attached their signatures to contracts for one or more years. President Charles H. Ebbets, who has been travelling far and wide to get his men in line, reached Atlanta yesterday and persuaded Nap Rucker, the star left hander of the Superbas, to sign his name to a three-year contract. Five others who came into the fold yesterday were Catchers Bill Fischer and Lew McCarthy for three years, and Pitcher Frank Allen for two years. Catcher Heckinger and Infielder "Red" Smith signed contracts for 1914 only. Next season President Ebbets will not have to worry much about contracts. At the present time Miller, Wheat, Daubert, Ragon, Rucker, Brown, Cutshaw, Fischer, Allen, and McCarthy are under contracts which will not expire until the close of the 1915 season, some running another year beyond this time. Stengel and Smith are the only regulars who are under one-year contracts.

The signed contract of Pitcher Ray Fisher reached the office of the New York Americans yesterday. Fisher is spending the off-season as usual, acting as physical director at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt. The arrival of Fisher's contract gives Manager Chance a seasoned pitching staff to start the season, as Keating, Caldwell, and McHale had previously signed. Schulz's contract is expected in a few days. The defection of Russell Ford and King Cole is not relished by the Yankees, as both had been counted upon as regulars in the coming campaign. Ford's desertion was undoubtedly due to a cut in his salary as a result of his mediocre pitching during the past two seasons. After his sensational work in 1910 Ford was rated at $5,500, but the contract sent to him this year is far below that figure. Ford won twenty-six games and lost six in 1910, and in 1911 he is credited with twenty-two victories as against eleven defeats. During the past two years he has failed to win half his games. His loss is not causing near as much concern, as the likelihood that his pal and battery mate, Ed Sweeney, will follow him to the Federals. The report that Harry Wolter is flirting with the Federals is not worrying Owner Farrell, as he has been on the market for some time and was due for a shift to Indianapolis in the American Association.

Johnny Kling, the veteran catcher, was the first major league player to come under the unconditional release clause in the recent agreement between the club owners and the Players' Fraternity. Having spent ten years in the major league Kling could not be sent to a minor league club by Owner Herrmann and had to draw an unconditional release if no other major league club wanted him at the waiver price. Johnny ran the waiver gauntlet successfully and is now a free agent. Jimmy Scheckard, another former Cub and later with the Reds, is also to get an unconditional release under the same agreement. The Cincinnati Club has asked for waivers on Jimmy, and unless some club is willing to give $1,500 for his services Sheckard will be free.

Dan Brouthers has resumed his duties as night watchman at the Polo Grounds after an absence of six weeks spent in a local hospital after an operation. Brouthers has been at the Polo Grounds Winter and Summer, since the fire which destroyed the stands in April, 1911.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 20.—Harry Mace, formerly in the Virginia State Baseball League, announced to-day his acceptance of a tender as umpire in the Federal League.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 20.—Irvine Kanthelener, the left-handed pitcher who was bought by Pittsburgh from Victoria last season for $4,000, to-day signed a contract with the Pirates.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—The signed contracts of Shortstop Owen Bush and Outfielder Robert Veach were received to-day at the office of the Detroit American League Baseball Club. Both players had received offers from the Federal League. The signed contract of Catcher McKee also was received to-day by the Detroit Club.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20.—Acquisition by the Nashville Southern Association Club of Catcher Frank Crossin of the New York State League was announced to-day.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Carl Wellman to-day signed a three-year contract with the St. Louis Americans at a salary of $4,000 a year. It had been reported that Wellman would join the Federal League, but he ended all rumors by signing the St. Louis contract.

Bronze Sheath for Cup Defender.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 20.—The yacht which is being built here as a candidate for the defense of the America's Cup will be covered with manganese bronze, it was decided to-day. Plans had been made to use another metal for the sheathing but tests have determined to the satisfaction of the builders and representatives of the owners' syndicate that the bronze is less subject to corrosion. This form of metal was used with success on the Defender nearly a score of years ago.

The Cocktail Judge has His made of

BACARDI

and French Vermouth. At Leading Cafes and Clubs.

5,400 COLLEGE AND SCHOOL ELEVENS

13,000,000 Persons Saw Some 150,000 Students Play Football Last Fall.

Some astonishing figures showing the widespread popularity of intercollegiate football during the season of 1913 have been compiled by Parke Davis, Princeton's member of the Rules Committee, and a noted statistician in this department of sport. According to his estimates computed from personally collected data 400 colleges and 5,000 schools thoughout the country were represented by "elevens" last Autumn. Approximately 43,200 games were played and 150,000 players participated in the contests and practice. Placing the average attendance at these games as low as 300 the total attendance would not be far from 13,000,000.

Amid the great amount of data secured by Mr. Davis many interesting and unusual football feats are recorded including long runs, field goal kicks, high scores, and other peculiar gridiron feature plays. The longest goal from the field was a place kick of 52 yards scored by Carl Woodward of Tulane University against St. Louis University. The second longest goal was also a place kick, 49 yards, achieved by J. J. Dunn of Baltimore City College against Gilman School. The honor of the longest drop kick scoring a goal goes to a school boy, James M. Porter of Mohonk Seool, who in a game against Hackley School sent the ball spinning over the bar 45 yards distant. The longest goal from a drop kick by a college player in 1913 was the 43-yard goal of H. A. H. Baker of Princeton against Yale. Separated from Baker by a single yard are R. M. Galvin of Pittsburgh, who sent a drop kick from the 42 yard mark through Carlisle's goal posts, and H. P. Tallman of Rutgers, who duplicated the feat against Trinity. Two other place kicks entitled to mention were a 45-yard goal achieved by Ronald Kinney of Trinity against New York University and a 46-yard goal by H. A. H. Baker of Princeton against Holy Cross.

The record for the greatest number of field goals by a single player in one game goes to Charles E. Brickley of Harvard, who scored five against Yale. Pressing him closely, however, is the school-boy performer, James M. Porter, who, in the game against Hackley referred to, kicked three other goals from the field, all by drop kicks, making four-for the day, with the additional distinction of having covered in the fifth try from the 50-yard line by only a narrow margin.

One of the surprising features of 1913 was the frequency of long runs from kick-offs. Hitherto they have been so rare that a sprinter more than once appeared throughout a season. In the Autumn just past the following occurred in the larger games:

101 yards, 97 yards—H. L. Jones, (F. and M., Maryland); 94 yards—E. Huntington, (Colgate,) vs. Syracuse; 85 yards—Albert Bever, (Lafayette,) vs. Swarthmore; 80 yards—C. P. Leathergood, (West Virginia,) vs. Villanova; 76 yards—J. F. Toohey, (Rutgers,) vs. Lehigh; 75 yards—R. M. Marshall, (Pennsylvania,) vs. Carlisle; Dietjen, (Wesleyan,) vs. New York University; 58 yards—S. E. Gross, (Iowa,) vs. Chicago.

An examination of the data of the long runs of the year disclosed the fact that the majority of them began with an intercepted forward pass, although to balance this hazard of the play the second contributing cause was completed forward passes. Caught punts, received from kicks, and blocked kicks occupy the third position in about equal numbers. The following freak scores were rolled up during 1913:

Newberry, 159; B. M. I., 0. Allegheny, 116; Wooster, 0. Gallaudet, 100; Baltimore, 0. Louisville, 103; Washington, 0. Washington and Jefferson, 100; Grove City, 0.

An opposite cause of distinction is found in the record of the New York University, which played eight games without achieving a single victory or scoring a single pont.

CALL FOR FOOTBALL MEN.

Rules Committees to Meet Here in Joint Session Feb. 6.

E. K. Hall, Chairman of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, has called a meeting of the two committees in this city for Friday evening, Feb. 6, at 8 o'clock. The members of the two committees, which sit jointly, for 1914 are as follows:

Intercollegiate Committee—Prof. A. A. Stagg, Chicago; Capt. Joseph W. Beacham, Cornell; Crawford Blagden, Harvard; Prof. Paul J. Dashiell, Navy; William N. Morice, Pennsylvania; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; Walter Camp, Yale.

National Collegiate Committee—Lieut. D. I. Sultan, Army; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Prof. J. A. Babbitt, Haverford; Prof. S. C. Williams, Iowa State; Prof. C. W. Savage, Oberlin; Harris Cope, Sewanee; Dr. H. L. Williams, Minnesota.

TO BUILD SIX BOATS.

One-Design Sloops for Members of American Yacht Club.

At a well-attended annual meeting of the American Yacht Club, held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, the officers and members present grew quite enthusiastic over a new departure that promises to be most popular with all the members. Following a suggestion outlined by Vice Commodore-elect Edgar Palmer, who owns the auxiliary schooner yacht Venona and the 20-foot sloop Joyette, it was decided that the club shall build six one-design sloops of the Sonder class that shall be available for the use of the members for racing during the coming season. This plan, which received the unanimous indorsement of those present, will, it is believed, afford those members who do not own yachts an excellent opportunity for some week-end racing.

The officers elected were: Commodore—Oliver Harriman, (auxiliary steamer Mohican;) Vice Commodore—Edgar Palmer, (schooner Venona;) Rear Commodore—Ogden Mills Reid, (sloop Lena;) Secretary and Treasurer—Nelson Macy; Fleet Surgeon—Charles F. Wolff, M. D.; Measurer—Harold W. Webb. Trustees for three years—H. De B. Parsons, H. G. Cryder, Joseph M. MacDonough, and Donn Barber. Those present at the meeting included H. De B. Parsons, Oliver Harriman, Clifford Mallory, Richard Steers, George Leith, George C. Boldt, Nelson Macy, and H. G. Cryder.

MAY JUMP FEDERALS.

Killifer and Brennan of Phillies May Sign Again with Quakers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—William J. Shettaline, business manager of the Phillies, returned from his Western trip to-night, accompanied by Catcher "Bill" Killifer and Pitcher Addie Brennan, two of the club's players who had been reported as having signed with the Chicago Federals. The two players will meet President Baker at the club's office in this city to-morrow, and it is expected they will sign to play with the Phillies this year.

Killifer and Brennan were among the first of the major league players reported as secured by the Federals in their efforts to raid the National League. Otto Knabe, who signed to manage the Baltimore Club, and "Joe" Tinker, who will manage the Chicago players, were both after the Phillies' battery, but Tinker was in Chicago and had just enough start on Knabe to talk business with the players before Knabe could reach the ground.

With Magee in line and Killifer and Brennan in this city for the purpose of talking business with President Baker, it is very likely the club's troubles will be settled to-morrow.

If Killifer and Brennan sign contracts with the Phillies they will deal the hardest blow yet suffered by the Federal League. With the exception of Knabe and "Joe" Tinker, the two Philadelphia stars are the only players of real importance in organized baseball who are still claimed by the Federal League.

BENNETT CUP BALLOON RACE

Kansas City to Hold Event Oct. 6—Two American Pilots Picked.

The international balloon race for the James Gordon Bennett Cup this year will be started from Kansas City, Mo., on Oct. 6. The Contest Committee of the Aero Club of America yesterday awarded the race to the Kansas City Aero Club, which agreed to offer $7,200 in prizes, free gas to the entrants and to make all arrangements for handling the event. The Aero Club of America had the privilege of making the award by virtue of the victory of Ralph Upson, American, in the international race from Paris last year. Upson in the balloon Goodyear landed in England after covering approximately 400 miles in 43 hours and 20 minutes.

Upson and Capt. H. E. Honeywell, the American pilot who finished second in the 1913 international event, will be offered the opportunity of being two of the United States team of three to enter the 1914 race, it was announced by Alan R. Hawley, Chairman of the committee. The winning crew of the contest-distanced all their foreign rivals last year the Contest Committee considered they earned the right to represent their country at home if they desired to do so.

The third member of the United States team was not selected yesterday. The committee sent out notices to all licensed pilots in the country asking whether they favored holding a nationaal race prior to the international event. If such a race is held, the winner will be third American entrant in the Kansas City. Otherwise the committee will select the aeronaut whose equipment appears to be best for the competition.

Entries to the international race must be received by the Aero Club of America by March 1 next. Mr. Hawley said the committee expects ten or a dozen balloons to enter. To obtain permanent possession of the Bennett Cup, a country must win three consecutive international races. Twice the United States has won two years running, only to be defeated at each third trial.

GUARDSMEN OBEY RULES.

Capt. Aikman of Thirteenth Regiment Favors Athletic Laws.

Capt. Robert Aikman of the Fourth Company, Thirteenth Regiment, yesterday announced himself as being in accord with the desires of the American representatives of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, James E. Sullivan, who had stated that the Brooklyn Guardsmen could not promote a foot race between Hannes Kolehmainen and Abel Kiviat at their games next Saturday night, and call it a world's or any sort of championship.

He therefore sent out a corps of men to pick up all the placards and other printed literature which announced the event, and asserted that he would do everything in his power to abide by the rules as laid down by the governing body in track and field sports.

He stated that with his knowledge of athletics the contest had all the earmarks of a world's titular event because of the fact that the Finn was a world's title and record holder, who had one win to his credit over Kiviat at the two-mile distance, while Kiviat had a victory to his name, and another race over the route had proved to be a dead heat.

Capt. Aikman further stated that nine members of the Yale track team would be on hand, among these being the intercollegiate half-mile champion, G. E. Brown, who beat John Paul Jones in that event; Poucher, Bayne, and men of like calibre. Arrangements are making for a relay at the two-mile distance between the Ells and any of the local university teams. The Yalensians, however barred competing against Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Harvard in a race at the games.

Winners with the Cue.

George Sutton of Chicago defeated Calvin Demarest in an exhibition match last night at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn by the score of 400 to 368. Sutton averaged 25 points and made high runs of 94, 46, and 25. Demarest's high runs were 126, 67, and 47, with an average of 19 7-19.

In last night's game of the handicap English billiard tournament at Doyle's, A. A. Brooks, handicaped at 90 points, defeated G. Chrisholm, 30 points, by the score of 250 to 107. The winner made a high "break" of 37.

In the amateur 18.2 balk line tournament at Doyle's for the Jenkins Cup, George Avery defeated H. Katow by the score of 125 to 88 in thirty innings. Avery made the high run of 36 points.

Whitestone Yacht Club Election.

Thomas Burton of College Point was elected Commodore of the Whitestone Yacht Club at the eighth annual meeting held on Monday night at the clubhouse on Shore Road, Whitestone, L. I. Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed the organization to be in an excellent condition. George V. Vanderpool, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, gave in detail the results of the annual regatta held last August, which was the largest and most successful event in the history of the club. The following officers were elected for 1914: Commodore—Thomas Burton; Vice Commodore—Richard Rattin, Jr.; Rear Commodore—Charles W. Nisbett; Treasurer—George V. Vanderpool; Secretary—J. S. Zeller; Board of Directors—W. A. Beatz, J. E. Schmeisel, J. C. Ramsay, and B. R. Laing.

IRISH TEAM WINS FAST HOCKEY GAME

Wanderers Overwhelmed in Amateur League Battle at St. Nicholas Rink.

There was more noise at St. Nicholas Rink last night than there has been at any hockey game this season. The green jerseyed Irish-Americans in an enthusiastic outburst of fast play beat the Wanderers, coming and going, by a score of 8 to 5. No wonder there was a lot of noise. Jimmy O'Brien, the chaperon of the Irish club, was so happy that he volunteered the information that his team would grab the pennant. Sure.

There were some little accidents. Kilgour of the Irish and Macdonnell of the Wanderers got into an extremely complicated mix-up and tried to smash each other on the top of the head with their sticks. Both made poor shots and didn't land. For that they were ruled off the ice and scolded by Referee Billy Russell. He said if they did it again they would both go to the Tombs.

It was a good hockey game and the Irish-Americans flashed a lot of team work which was pretty to watch. The rush line with George Harmon in the middle swept down in unison and kept up a fusillade in the Wanderers' net which had the opposition baffled. The Wanderers did considerable shooting themselves, but most of the time Tom Kelly was like a brick wall. At times the playing became furiously fast and some of the inflammatory spectators, especially the women, followed every move of the puck with shrieks of joy. In the midst of revolutionary periods, some of the young men went down and out for a few minutes. Stickney checked Turk Smith so hard that Turk was laid out and the crowd pushed back to give him plenty of room. Al Immond soon after checked Harmon so hard that the player collapsed and had to wait patiently for several minutes to regain his suddenly lost breath.

McGrath of the Irish started the fun and rushed up the rink, making a pass to Kilgour, who shot the first goal. Paton of the Wanderers tied the score when he caged a rebound of O'Keefe's shot. Turk Smith broke into a rush and rushed the rubber in alone, and then Macdonnell flashed down the rink on the side and took a pass from Smith, which was landed safely beyond Goalkeeper Kelly's feet. Just before the first half ended Harmon grabbed the puck in a wild scrimmage and shot another goal for the Irish club, the first half ending 3 to 2 in favor of the Wanderers.

The second half saw the Irish skaters on a rampage. A minute after play was resumed Marmon and McGrath raced down with the puck, Marmon smashing it in the rigging and scoring the count at 3 to 3. Then there was some noise. The Irish rooters were in the majority and made the fact known. Harmon refused to be quiet, and on a long, vicious drive from near the middle of the rink he sailed the rubber past two or three skaters, and it bounded off the goalkeeper's shoulder into the net. Then the Irish club had the advantage, but soon lost it.

Macdonnell gave the Irish club a scare on the next play. He made a drive like a golfer swinging his brassie, and the puck sailed through the air with singing speed, and Dufresne and Kelly thought it best to duck instead of trying to stop it.

Macdonnell was skating swiftly around the Irish net when no one near him, when he fell, and his head banged against the end board so hard that he saw nothing but stars for five minutes. But no one could blame that on to the Irish skaters. McGrath then brought the crowd to its feet with a dodging rush down the ice. He completely fooled Kear, the goalkeeper, and made an easy shot for another goal, putting the Irish club into the lead.

After that the I.-A. A. C. had its own way. McGrath and Harmon showed some nice team work again, and McGrath scored. Garon was lucky on the next line-up, and, taking a long swipe at the puck while it was lost in a scrimmage, he drove it into the goal. Paton, the Wanderers' centre, gave his team their last goal on a drive from scrimmage, while the Irish ran their total to eight, just before the end of the game, when Kilgour smashed Harmon's pass home for a count. The line-up and summary:

Irish-Am. A. C.	Position.	Wanderers.
Kelly	Goal	Kear
Dufresne	Point	Aumond
Garon	Coverpoint	Cleary
Harmon	Rover	T. Smith
Kilgour	Left wing	Paton
Stickney	Left wing	Macdonnell
McGrath	Right wing	O'Keefe

Goals—First half: First goal for Irish-Americans by Kilgour in 2:15; second goal for Wanderers by Paton in 5:12; third goal for Wanderers by Smith in 6:53; fourth goal for Wanderers by Macdonnell in 7:49; fifth goal for Irish-Americans by Harmon in 19:40. Second half: Sixth goal for Irish-Americans by Harmon in 1:29; seventh goal for Irish-Americans by Harmon in 2:06; eighth goal for Wanderers by Macdonnell in 2:26; ninth goal for Irish-Americans by McGrath in 8:00; tenth goal for Irish-Americans by Harmon in 8:51; eleventh goal for Irish-Americans by Garon in 11:33; twelfth goal for Wanderers by Paton in 13:08; thirteenth goal for Irish-Americans by Kilgour in 18:13.

Penalties—Kilgour, 2 minutes for tripping; Kilgour and Macdonnell, 2 minutes for slugging.

Referee—William Russell. Umpire—A. G. Mackenzie. Goal umpires—Joseph Berry and F. Clifford Britton. Timers—W. J. Croker and Richard Condon. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Cutler Wins Hockey Game.

The Cutler School hockey team won its third victory yesterday morning, when it defeated the Irving School in the sixth game of the series for the Intersholastic Cup at St. Nicholas Rink by the score of 4 goals to 0. The line-up:

Cutler.	Position.	Irving.
O. Lawson	Goal	P. O'Gorman
Post	Point	T. O'Gorman
Dowling	Cover point	Kalt
Fox	Centre	Maurice
R. Lawson	Right wing	Craig
Van Heusan	Left wing	Cravat

Goals—First half: R. Lawson, 2; in 0:05. Second half: Dowling, (3,) in 0:06, 0:08, and 0:12. Referee—Mr. Dressler, Columbia hockey team. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Stevens Prep Wins at Hockey.

Stevens Prep hockey team defeated the Columbia freshmen in a fast game at the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday morning by a score of 3 to 1. It was the first game by the Columbia youngsters and, considering the lack of practice, they put up a stiff fight.

WRESTLING AT BOYS' CLUB.

Two Classes Decided in First Tournament of the Winter Season.

Scarcity of entries necessitated a change in the programme at the Boys' Club, Tenth Street and Avenue A, last night, and several impromptu boxing bouts were substituted to fill up the wrestling tournament scheduled. In spite of the liberal prize list the local clubs failed to send entries and the twelve men who sent their names to the Tournament Committee competed in the 115- and 135-pound classes.

Nearly 400 members of the Boys' Club and their friends crowded the gymnasium to overflowing, the spectators including Averill Harriman, son of the late Edward H. Harriman, who took a great interest in the organization. Averill Harriman congratulated the management upon the success of the entertainment before leaving with Gen. Skiddy.

Several reversals of form were witnessed in the wrestling bouts. In the 115-pound class John Hein, Boys' Club, National A. A. U. champion, was defeated on points by K. Molineux, Greek-American A. C. The judges disagreed and Referee Stump awarded the bout to the Greek on points. Molineux kept up his work in the final round and earned a well-deserved decision over A. F. Mallinger, Boys' Club, on points.

Eli Halickman, Boys' Club, former national champion, threw V. Olsen, Harlem Y. M. C. A., in five minutes with a crotch and neck hold. W. Droege, Boys' Club, earned the decision over his clubmate, H. Levin, after fifteen minutes' hard work. The victor, however, lost to C. Carlson, unattached, in the semi-final round. Carlson, who drew a bye, won on points. The second semi-final bout in the 135-pound class was won by E. Halickman, who threw L. Fuchern, Grace A. C., with a half Nelson and crotch hold in 5 minutes 25 seconds. The final bout went to Carlson, who defeated Halickman after a lively tussle, on the referee's decision.

Knock-out Brown and Young Honz of the Boys' Club furnished an interesting three-round boxing bout. In the second round Jack Denning, the referee, donned the gloves and made it a three-cornered battle royal for the remaining two rounds. The other boxing bouts brought together Otto Kohler of Cleveland and Frankie Markey, Boys' Club; Bob Kearney and Frankie Dunn, Boys' Club; Willie Chandler and Jimmy Lamb, and Jimmy Grey and Dr. Sheckels. Several vocal numbers enlivened the entertainment. The summary:

135-Pound Class.—E. Halickman, Boys' Club, defeated V. Olsen, Harlem Y. M. C. A., on crotch and neck hold, 5 minutes; W. Droege, Boys' Club, defeated H. Levin, Boys' Club, Referee's decision. C. Carlson, unattached, and L. Fuechern, Grace A. C., byes.

Semi-final Round—C. Carlson, unattached, defeated W. Droege, Boys' Club. Referee's decision. E. Halickman, Boys' Club, threw L. Fuechern, Grace Athletic Club, with half-Nelson and crotch hold. Time—5:25.

Final Round—C. Carlson, unattached, defeated E. Halickman, Boys' Club. Referee's decision.

115-Pound Class.—K. Molineux, Greek-American A. C., defeated John Hein, Boys' Club. Referee's decision. A. F. Mallinger, Boys' Club, a bye.

Final Round—K. Molineux, Greek-American A. C., defeated A. F. Mallinger, Boys' Club. Referee's decision.

St. George's Wrestling Bouts.

The St. George's Athletic Club will promote an amateur wrestling tournament in their gymnasium, 207 East Sixteenth Street, Saturday night, Feb. 7, for men scaling inside of 150 pounds. No overweight will be allowed, and admission will be by invitation only. The prizes will be solid gold watch to first and gold filled watch to second. Entries close with John W. Irvin, St. George's A. C., 207 East Sixteenth Street, New York, before Feb. 2. The contest will be under Amateur Athletic Union rules, and only registered athletes will be allowed to compete.

Short Bouts at New Polo A. A.

The weekly boxing show at the New Polo Athletic Association, which usually extends well on toward midnight, was brought to a quick ending last night when neither of the two ten-round bouts went the scheduled distance. In the main event Johnnie Schumacker of Burlington, Iowa, who was making his first appearance in a bout in this city, knocked Joe Sexton of Brooklyn out in the first round with a terrific right-hand smash to the wind. The semi-final contest between Young Hickey of Harlem and Dave Katz of Yorkville had to be stopped in the seventh by the referee when the Yorkville boxed received a hard smash on the nose which, after being examined by the club physician, showed it had been broken.

Battling Levinsky Beats Keating.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 20.—Battling Levinsky of Philadelphia easily outpointed Jack Keating of New York in ten tame rounds here to-night. Levinsky weighed in at 168 pounds and Keating at 180.

Approves New Trotting Rule.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 20.—The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association at its annual meeting here to-day re-elected Edward A. Tipton President. A resolution approving the proposed amendments to the rules of the National Trotting Association and American Trotting Association, adopted at the recent meetings of these bodies, was unanimously passed. The resolution read as follows:

"The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association thoroughly approves the proposed amendments to the rules of the National Trotting Association and American Trotting Association, that records made in performances against time shall not be considered as a bar to eligibility to races, and recommend that such amendments apply to all horses, whether such records were made prior to 1914 or in the future."

Krimmel Turns Professional.

Paul Krimmel of the New York Turn Verein, the many-time holder of the American all-around gymnastic championship, as well as the parallel bars, long horse, and horizontal bar, yesterday announced his withdrawal from future amateur competition by asking the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association to cancel his registration card. Krimmel announced that he would take up the game from now on from a professional standpoint.

Philadelphia Wants Big Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Representatives of the rowing clubs which compose the Schuylkill Navy met last night and decided to make every effort to secure the next national regatta for this city. Pledges of the necessary funds were made and a committee will be appointed to attend the meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen in New York next March when the place for holding the regatta will be decided upon. The event was held last year at Boston.

CLUB WILL DISCUSS MOTOR TRUCK TIRES

Vital Problems Encountered by Owners to be Considered—Cycle Cars for Police Use.

The Motor Truck Club at a meeting to be held to-night in the new Locomobile Building, on Eighty-first Street west of Broadway, will discuss the relation of tires to truck up-keep and operation. This is one of the great problems encountered in motorizing any delivery department. The club expects an attendance of several hundred owners and prospective owner of motor trucks, besides the members of the Electric Vehicle Association. S. V. Norton of Akron, Ohio, manager of truck tire sales for one of the large rubber companies will describe the construction of truck tires. His talk will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

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If inquiries in regard to the cycle car develop into orders as seems likely, Teaneck, N. J., will be the first community in the United States to adopt these vehicles for police use. Robert G. Shaw, Chairman of the Township Committee, has been corresponding with the agent in New Jersey of a cyclecar made in Indiana. The township has made an appropriation of $3,500 for a new police force of three men. The policemen are to be equipped with motorcycles or cyclecars. Letters of inquiry concerning cyclecars as police vehicles also have been received from Newark and the Essex County Park Commissioners.

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As the Newark Automobile Show, which is to be held in the week of Feb. 21, is the only exhibition in this part of the country at which commercial vehicles will be seen, the entertainment committee has set aside the night of Thursday, Feb. 26, as commercial car night, and will issue invitations to representatives of business houses

Yale Weak in Basket Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20.—Princeton outplayed Yale at basket ball to-night and won, 30 to 9. It was the fastest game played on the Yale gymnasium floor this year. Princeton ran up a total of four field goals, baskets almost at will. The score stood 10 to 5 at the close of the first half, with Princeton leading. In the second period the substitution of Wheeler and Wilcox, football men, added to the strength of the Yale team.

Gill totaled a third of the Princeton points, and Ferree played a star game at forward for Princeton. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Yale.
Jackson	Right forward	Olsen
Ferree	Left forward	Stackpole
Schmidt	Centre	Smith
Gill	Centre	Conway
Trenkmann, (C.)	Right guard	Dunn, (Capt.)

Goals from floor—Gill, (5,) Ferree, (4,) Schmidt, (2,) Jackson, Trenkmann, Dunn, Olsen, (2,) Goals from fouls—Jackson, (3,) Salmon, Smith, (2,) Dunn.

Substitutions—Salmon for Jackson, O'Kane for Ferree, Wilson for Smith, Wheeler for Conway, Smith for Jackpole, Bickford for Smith, Wimmer for Olsen, Pitt for Weimes. Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Hayward, Wesleyan. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

St. John's College Quintet Loses.

Clarkson School of Technology basket ball team defeated St. John's College quintet in a game last night on the latter's court in Brooklyn by the score of 29 to 22. The Clarkson School aggregation displayed better teamwork and led throughout. The line-up:

St. John's.	Position.	Clarkson.
Nicklas	Right forward	Barclay
Driscoll

WOULD REDUCE RATE ON EXCESS BAGGAGE

Committee, Representing 400,000 Commercial Travelers, Protests Railroads' Charges.

MORE THAN EXPRESS TOLLS

Present Rates a Tax on Commerce, They Say—Ask Commerce Commission to Interfere.

Thirty-five thousand business houses and 400,000 commercial travelers, represented by the National Baggage Committee, filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington yesterday a petition for a reduction by sixty-nine railroads of the rates at present exacted for transporting excess baggage. The brief was filed by Breed, Abbott & Morgan of this city, attorneys for the committee. The Merchants' Association of New York is one of the organizations prominent in the formation of the committee and in the agitation for a reform which is held to have arguments in its favor of a similar character to those which compelled a reduction of express rates.

The railroads now carry for each passenger who buys a ticket 150 pounds of baggage without extra charge, assuming a liability of not more than $160 in case of loss. For more than 150 pounds they generally make an extra charge of one-sixth of the passenger rate for each 100 pounds of "excess," with a minimum charge of 25 cents. Some States compel an allowance of 200 pounds to each passenger, and Canada allows 300 pounds.

The brief shows that the excess baggage charge made by the railroads up to July 1, 1906, was generally 1½ per cent. of the passenger fare, but in that year it was raised to 16 2-3 per cent. The reason given for the increase was that many passenger fares had been reduced from 3 cents to 2 cents a mile.

The National Baggage Committee asks the Interstate Commerce Commission to order a rate based upon a graduated percentage of from 12½ per cent. to 8 per cent. of the passenger fare, with a minimum rate of 15 cents per 100 pounds and a minimum charge of 25 cents per shipment (the present minimum rate and charge.)

The railroads now collect annually a total of more than $7,173,402 from excess baggage charges.

It is pointed out in the brief that each passenger train must be equipped with a baggage car and that railroads are not required to furnish additional facilities for carrying excess baggage.

As no figures are available showing the actual cost of transporting excess baggage, the brief points out that the only way to arrive at an approximate estimate of the cost is by comparison with similar service. As a basis of comparison, the charges made by the railroads for carrying express packages and cream, both of which are frequently carried in baggage cars, are taken.

It is admitted that the railroads' share for carrying express packages is about 50 per cent. of the express rate.

It is shown that the present charge for excess baggage is greatly in excess of the railroads' share of the old express rates, as well as of the new express rates which will take effect on Feb. 1. This appears from the following table:

From New York City to	Present excess Baggage rate.	Old exp. rate.	New exp. rate.	Est. R. R.'s proportion New or 50% of old exp.
Washington	$0.95	$1.25	$1.15	$0.58
Buffalo	1.35	1.25	1.50	.75
Pittsburgh	1.75	1.50	1.50	.75
Cleveland	2.20	1.75	1.90	.95
Detroit	2.70	2.00	2.10	1.05
Chicago	3.35	2.50	2.40	1.20
Louisville, Ky.	3.35	2.50	2.40	1.20
Mobile, Ala.	5.20	4.75	4.10	2.05
New Orleans	5.55	5.00	4.40	2.20
Minneapolis	4.70	4.50	3.70	1.85
Omaha	4.70	4.50	3.90	1.95
Denver	7.10	8.00	5.95	2.98
Kansas City, Mo.	5.15	4.50	3.50	1.75
San Francisco	13.30	13.50	10.40	5.20

The brief points out that while express packages are picked up and delivered by the express companies, excess baggage is handled only on railroad stations, the cost of this handling being less than 5 cents for each package, and that the present excess baggage rate is greater than the rate charged for carting cream, although this involves the return by the railroads of the empty cans, and, moreover, the cans are more difficult to handle.

The charge made by the railroads for excess baggage, the petitioners say, represents a tax upon commerce. The activity of the commercial traveler, they assert, brings business to the railroads and should not be discouraged.

MEAT PRICES NO LOWER.

Free List Hasn't Benefited Consumer, Live Stock Men Point Out.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 20.—The consumer has gained nothing from the placing of meat on the free list, according to speakers before the annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association here to-day. H. A. Jastro, President of the organization, and J. E. Poole of Chicago declared that the taking off of the tariff had not resulted in lower prices.

Their views were divergent, however, as to the effect of the new tariff. Mr. Jastro thought there would be no appreciable injury done to the live stock industry, while Mr. Poole said the action of Congress had dealt the trade "the severest blow it had received in years." Mr. Jastro declared that the "Beef Trust" was not responsible for the high cost of living. He laid the blame on the scarcity of animals.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PERO CAFE AND HOTEL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 16th day of January, 1914, the undersigned receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt offers for sale the property described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorneys, Yankauer and Davidson, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in or before the 26th day of January, 1914, at 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by the receiver and creditors are invited to attend at said time and consider the bids. Bids must be accompanied by certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days after the acceptance of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. Bids may be for a combined bid for any two or more of the parcels of property below set forth can be submitted. The property to be sold consists of the following:

Parcel No. 1. All the right, title and interest of the bankrupt and of the receiver in and to the unexpired term of a certain lease running to the 31st day of May, 1915 of the buildings and premises known as No. 14 Duane Street and No. 2 New Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, subject to all arrears now due or which may become due under the terms of the lease, including the charges for the period during which said premises were occupied by the receiver, and also subject to all incumbrances and liens of every nature, kind and description.

No. 2. All the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to all the fittings, furnishings and equipment, chinaware, glassware, kitchen utensils, tables, chairs and chattels of every kind, nature and description, excluding food supplies contained in the premises above mentioned, and excluding the cash registers and one Mosler safe now on the premises.

No. 3. All the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the stock of wines, liquors, beer, food supplies, cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos contained in said premises.

No. 4. Any right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the liquor license pertaining to said premises.

Creditors and others will please take notice that if the receiver shall reject any or all of the bids submitted to him the property remaining unsold will be offered for sale at public auction on the premises, in which event due notice thereof will be given.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1914.

LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Receiver,
43 Exchange Place, New York City.
YANKAUER and DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

ORDERS FOR DRESS GOODS.

Not Many So Far, but Buying Is Careful.

As to the report yesterday that several lines of dress goods for the coming Fall season had been opened, it was learned in several quarters of the market that no great amount of orders for the goods had been placed so far. Concerning the selling outlook for the coming season, the local representative of certain large Eastern mills said that none of the corporations would make any money during the first six months of the present year until the domestic mills could adjust themselves to the lower tariff. He asserted, however, that the American mills would be able ultimately to compete successfully. It was also learned that the product of another of the prominent Eastern mills would be opened here in about two weeks. The mills' selling agent said that opening prices would be based on about the same levels at which the Spring fabrics were opened. He said, however, that there might be a revision later in the season. The same merchant said that a noticeable demand for spot goods had sprung up in the market since the turn of the year, because buyers had been holding off until the lower tariff rates went into effect. Whether the imported goods are proving undesirable in either quality or price, or both, and turning the business to the domestic mills is a much-debated question. A number of merchants believed this to be the case. An incident showing the carefulness with which the buyers have operated in the last six months was told of one of the largest jobbers in the country, who came to this market a short time ago and asked a certain selling agent to let him have two pieces of cloth, a black and a blue, to balance his stock.

A normal Fall business is expected. Stocks of staple fabrics with both jobbers and retailers are said to be especially low.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JAMES F. KENNY.—A petition has been filed against James F. Kenny, shoe dealer, of 964 Third Avenue and 509 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Katherine B. Smith, $1,500; Edward J. Kenny, $1,000, and John E. Maloney, $19. Liabilities are said to be $30,000 and assets $12,000.

BENJAMIN BERMAN.—A petition has been filed against Benjamin Berman, delicatessen dealer at 12 East Thirteenth Street, by these creditors: Edward Poppe & Co., $247; S. Ershowsky & Brother, $180; A. L. Louis, $78, and Max Englander, $32. Liabilities are said to be $2,000, and assets $300. Judge Mayer appointed George R. Hall receiver.

SHIE LANDAU.—A petition has been filed against Shie Landau, wholesale grocer, at 836 East 163d Street, by these creditors: Samuel Lipschitz, $292; Bernhard Lesser, $111, and Harry Behrend, $556.

ISIDORE MELNICK.—A petition has been filed against Isidore Melnick, wholesale paper dealer, at 274 East Houston Street, by these creditors: Republic Bag and Paper Company, $1,555; Reliance Bag and Paper Company, $250, and Hudson Paper and Woodenware Company, $446. Liabilities are said to be $18,000 and assets $2,800.

JOSEPH J. GOLDSMITH.—A petition has been filed against Joseph J. Goldsmith, manufacturer of raincoats at 235 Mercer Street, by Morris Yarneshetsky, a creditor for $612.

THE RUSSELL HAYNES ELECTRIC COMPANY of 25 West Forty-second Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,629 and assets of $1,333, consisting of stock, $250; office fixtures, $200; accounts, $879, and cash, $4.

JOSEPH DENK, restaurant keeper, of 1,935 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,551 and assets $2,150, consisting of stock, $150, and fixtures, $2,000.

REBECCA HAIMS of 108 West 111th Street has filed a petition, with liabilities $8,102 and no assets.

NATIONAL PLUMBING SUPPLY COMPANY.—Schedules of the National Plumbing Supply Company of 3,921 Third Avenue show liabilities $24,096, of which $12,000 is secured, and assets of $29,897, consisting of stock, $3,500; machinery and fixtures, $287; accounts, $10,235, and real estate, $15,260.

FRANK APPEL.—Schedules of Frank Appel, dealer in men's and boys' wear at 46 Maiden Lane and 1,440 Broadway, show liabilities $33,628 and assets $12,000 in stock.

CO-OPERATIVE TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Co-operative Trunk and Bag Company of 31 Beaver Street show liabilities $2,078 and assets $755.

BERGER & SCHMUCKLER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Berger & Schmuckler, incorporated, cloak manufacturers, of 17 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities $628, nominal assets $755, and actual assets $434.

BUSINESS NOTES.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from New York last week were valued at $22,162,-995, compared with $17,172,917 the week before and $21,989,565 in the corresponding week of 1913. The total valuation of the present year's exports to date is $55,039,189, against $61,643,750 for the corresponding period of the last year.

These officers have been elected for the coming year by the Primrose Shirt Company, 496 Broadway; John J. Steitz, President; Henry Steitz, Secretary, and Edward Steitz, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. A good year in 1913 was reported, and the prospects for business in 1914 were said to be bright.

At the annual meeting of the American Exporters' and Importers' Association, held Monday in the Whitehall Building, the following officers and Directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Welding Ring; Vice President, Charles D. Barry; Treasurer, John R. Bradlee; Secretary, George F. Trowbridge; Directors—William H. Douglas, E. L. Rosenfeld, William B. Peck, F. E. Hasemeyer, and William H. Knox. The association was formed six years ago and is engaged in the promotion of export and import business between this country and foreign nations.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC WORKS

1,619. NAVY DEPT. SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, will receive bids until Feb. 3, for furnishing these supplies: Schedule 6,262, portable baskets; 6,263, miscellaneous iron and brass gate valves; Schedule 6,266, beeswax, hoisting worm gears, cutting oil, steel bolts and nuts, medium rolled bronze, phosphor bronze sheets, rubber gaskets, tubing; Schedule 6,269, coir hand scrub brushes, live geese feathers, pine tar oil in barrels, brass feeders, squirt cans, and other sets, wrought iron or steel plate washers; Schedule 6,255, steam-driven air compressor; Schedule 6,267, crucibles without covers, snap flasks made of cherry, metal respirators, high-pressure brass globe valves, steel flasher; Schedule 6,270, wheat flour; Schedule 6,253, acetylene generator; Schedule 6,270, water-gauge glasses, tubing for condenser ferules; Schedule 6,254, rawhide lacing, leather; Schedule 6,261, automatic multiple spindle screw machine, nailing machine; Schedule 6,252, machine for coating paper with solutions for blue printing; Schedule 6,256, ice-making and refrigerating outfit; Schedule 6,261, steel ranges, building sand, steel refrigerators, galvanized sheet steel, steel tank; Schedule 6,263, wire rope, yellow pine, German silver; Schedule 6,271, toilet soap; Schedule 6,259, miscellaneous thermometers; Schedule 6,273, armored cable, single conductor wire, interior communication cable; Schedule 6,272, shiplighting cable, telephone wire; Schedule 6,274, steel drills; Schedule 6,264, white ash yellow pine, Canadian or northern spruce; Schedule 6,265; steel angles and channels, steel plates; Schedule 6,268, steel bar, steel channels. Bids will be received until Feb. 10 for the following supplies: Schedule 6,260, differential and cast brass blocks, each to contain two five-gallon empty cans, oak-tanned pump leather, fishing seines, asphaltum black varnish; Schedule 6,257, common window glass, galvanized steel angles and channels, molders' loam sand, voltmeters, ammeters, and wattmeters; Schedule 6,250, preparing and coating dry docks with bituminous compositions. Tenders will be received until Feb. 17 for furnishing the following materials; Schedule 6,277, tinned bacon, tinned lima beans, cocoa, mustard, tinned prunes, rice in double pocket; Schedule 6,276, flour in tins and export bags. In replying give number of schedule.

1,620. STRUCTURAL STEEL.—The Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, will receive bids until Feb. 7, 1914, for furnishing 1,100 tons of fabricated structural steel, including castings and pipe rails for railways, and five buildings, and about forty tons of steel reinforcing rods. Erection is not included. For plans address the bureau.

1,621. STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, until Feb. 7, for furnishing and installing an underground steam distribution system to the buildings at the Marine Barracks, Phila., Penn. Estimated cost, $12,000.

Foreign Trade Opportunities.

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices of the Bureau, 215 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,385. RAILWAY WORKSHOPS.—Supplementing a previous report, the Minister of Chile writes that the time for filing schemes and estimates of a main model workshop and four auxiliary repair shops for the State railways of Chile, with a first prize of about $20,000 and a second of about $10,000 has been extended until May 1, 1914.

12,390. MOTOR BOATS.—The proprietor of a hotel in a European country desires to enter into relations with Am. mfrs. of motor boats. He states that he could probably sell about twenty of these boats if they can be delivered to customers for less than $300 each.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4¼ to 4¾% for the best names
Monday.....4½ to 5% " " " "

Exporters to Hear Prof. Bingham.

The monthly luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association will be given to-day at the Whitehall Club at 1 P. M. The principal speaker will be Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale, who will have for his subject "The Economic Future of the West Coast of South America." W. N. Dickinson, manager of the Foreign Department of the Otis Elevator Company, will speak on "Recent Observations in South America and Europe."

Appraiser's Office Changes.

F. A. Higgins, Appraiser of the Port, announced yesterday that he had made a shift in the assignments of assistant appraisers owing to the resignations of Assistant Appraisers Harry B. Stowell and Frank N. Petrie. George W. Wolf is transferred from the Tenth Division to the Fifth Division, and is also given temporary charge of the Eleventh Division. Christopher C. Keenan is assigned to the Eighth Division. The Tenth Division is placed in charge of Henry M. Clapp, Special Deputy Appraiser, in addition to the supervision and direction of the First Division of which he is assistant appraiser.

Upholstery Buyers Meet Here.

A number of upholstery goods buyers were present at the meeting called yesterday morning at the Dry Goods Union, 55 White Street. No actual business was transacted at the meeting, nor was any full discussion of business conditions entered into. The Spring business outlook was considered encouraging by those buyers present at the meeting, most of whom spent the greater part of the day looking over the stocks offered by the principal manufacturers. Most of the ordering placed so far has been for immediate delivery, however. The buyers will remain in the city for several days.

Mercantile Association Officers.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central Mercantile Association, held yesterday at 111 Fifth Avenue, these officers were re-elected for the coming year: President, Clarkson Cowl of James A. Hearn & Son; Vice President, B. J. Greenhut of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, and Treasurer, Leo A. Price of the Fourteenth Street and Simpson-Crawford Company stores. These Directors were also elected to serve for two years: H. A. Weatherbee, W. T. Evans, J. C. Elms, J. W. Davis, Robert Hunter, C. H. Lamprecht, Alexander Maclachlan, William Meyer, G. A. Plimpton and John Buckle.

Hard Coal Is More Active.

The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"Local retailers are taking anthracite more freely following the recent cold spell, but there has been a noticeable falling off in the business they have done in the last few days. Pea coal is in good demand, and many of the individual producers are getting premiums for it. The anticipated revival of the demand for soft coal has not yet materialized, but mine prices are being better maintained than has been the case in previous periods of depression. Contract buyers are, as a rule, taking their coal pretty well in seaboard territory. Quite a proportion of the free coal at the piers is on demurrage or so close to it that the owners are anxious to unload without delay. Sales have been made as low as $2.35 at Port Reading and $2.55 at South Amboy.

Better Outlook for Yarns.

Prices in the local cotton yarn market during the last two weeks have been considerably firmer, and the general tone of the market has been better. Finer numbers are still dull, and prices for those goods are at present as low as they have been at any time in the last few months. Prices for medium-grade numbers, however, have advanced about 2½ per cent., while cotton has advanced about 6 per cent. Spinners are holding firmly, and according to a well informed interest in the trade, are asking in many instances prices which are higher than can be obtained in the market at present. Yarn stocks throughout the country are not large, it was said yesterday, and both weavers and knitters, who have deferred purchasing anticipating lower prices, will need yarns soon. So far as could be learned, however, prices are not likely to go to lower levels for some time.

Claflin Hosiery Sale.

Between 300 and 400 buyers attended yesterday the opening of the three-day sale of hosiery, underwear and gloves which is being held by the H. B. Claflin Company. Despite reports of heavy stocks in the hands of retailers as a result of the unseasonable weather, buying was active. A good portion of the business consisted of mail orders from Central and Western New York State. Among the special offerings were ingrain thread silk hose for men, firsts, at $5.75 a dozen. These goods were regularly priced at $8.50. Women's German lisle stockings, regularly priced at $4.25 a dozen, were reduced to $3.10. Double-foot lisle hosiery for women was dropped from $4 a dozen to $2.25. Combed, two-thread lisle hose for men, $3 regular, were offered at $1.12½ for first quality blacks and colors. Pearl waists, seconds, sold at $1.25 a dozen. They were regularly priced at $2.15 for firsts. Some German lamb gloves for women, in slightly undesirable shades, were sold at $4.50 a dozen. These are regularly priced at $8.50 to $9.50 a dozen. Sixteen button length silk gloves were taken at $4.75 a dozen, being dropped from $5.50. A number of similar price reductions was shown on other goods.

More Napped Goods Prices Made.

Smith, Hogg & Co. yesterday gave out the following prices for the 1914 season: On Massachusetts "Bird-line Shaker" flannels, "mosquito cloth," unbleached, 5½ cents up; "Nightingale cloth," 6 cents up, both of these cloths being 23 inches wide and the prices representing the minimum prices for jobbers. York A flannel was priced at 8 cents, which represents an advance of about 5 per cent. over the 1913 price. Other prices, which show no change from those quoted a year ago, follow: Sunlight flannels, 8½ cents; Eden cloth, 10½ cents; Red Seal zephyrs, 9¼ cents; Everett classics, 6½ cents; Everett shirting, 7¼ cents; Bluebell cheviot, 7½ cents, and Kyo Krinkle, 9½ cents. At the store of Woodward, Baldwin & Co. it was said that prices on their production of napped goods would show no change from last year for the next three months, but after that time the line would be advanced 2½ to 5 per cent. all the way through. The J. A. Moseley department of F. Vietor & Achelis opened outing flannels at the same prices as those asked last year. Prices on Fall gingahams will be named to-day on all grades. Some new numbers in outing flannels were shown for the first time by this firm yesterday, but the prices, which were net, were not given out.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The total production of gloves at St. Junien, France, amounts to about 1,500,000 pairs a year, valued at $617,600. The prices range from $4.44 to $7.83 a dozen pairs for the grades shipped to the United States.

A decision of the Argentine National Department of Hygiene establishes the necessity of labels on all bottles or tins containing oil, showing the kind of oil. A period of ninety days will be allowed importers to comply with the requirement.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has on file a notice of the Government of India which contains regulations for tourists' motor vehicles, in accordance with the convention concerning the international circulation of motor vehicles.

THE VIEWS OF JOBBERS.

They Discuss the Pure Fabric Bills and Elect Officers.

"Pure fabric" bills recently introduced into Congress were the subject of much discussion yesterday at the convention of the Jobbers Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, held at the Waldorf-Astoria. While the purpose of the proposed legislation was generally commended as in the interests of the consumers, the particular bills mentioned were declared to be technically faulty. The association finally passed a resolution calling the attention of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association to the bills and asking that some action regarding them be taken at the Dry Goods Convention, which opens at the Waldorf to-morrow.

The bills under discussion were described as the Palmer, Lindquist, and Campbell bills and their intent is to compel the name of the manufacturer to appear on each manufactured product, together with a statement of its composition. The jobbers agreed that the consumers should be guaranteed pure goods, but they held that men more intimately acquainted with dress fabric manufacture than Congressmen should frame the legislation to accomplish this end.

Other subjects discussed at the convention were dating and discounts, the effect of the tariff on the dress fabric business, and measures calculated to increase the sale of yard goods across the retail merchants' counters.

Following the convention there was a dinner in the hotel. Among the speakers were Daniel J. Ryan of Columbus, Ohio; Thomas A. Daly of Philadelphia, Eugene Pierce of The Dry Goods Economist, and Norman H. Johnson, Secretary of the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association.

To Appraise Estate of J. P. Morgan.

Controller Sohmer has designated George J. Gillespie of 20 Vesey Street as his special counsel to appraise the estate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan for transfer tax purposes. Mr. Gillespie was Tax Commissioner under Mayor Low and was appointed to the Board of Education by Mayor McClellan. He was talked of in 1909 for City Controller.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, George and Ernest—Zinwell Co., $579.
Bishop, John F.—Floyd Elstead Co., $252.
Brown, Isaac—J. N. Norris, Jr., $596.
Berlow, Charles—J. L. Blumberg, $474.
Beetson, Frederick W., Jr.—Fleischer Ring Co., $139.
Barnum, Lawrence—Jean, Importer, Inc., $174.
Baxter, Frank C.—S. S. Baxter, $1,900.
Buonocore, Gaetano—R. Moecker, executor, $2,930.
Burton, Geo. H.—A. R. Sias et al., $728.
Campbell, Edward—Edward Thompson Co., $161.
Cohem, Joseph—S. Wolk, $216.
Corn, Paul J.—J. L. Franck, $108.
Cove, George H. and Minnie A.—P. Pruot, $596.
Cheun, Kai, or Hing Lee—H. Nie, $625.
Catherwood, Edward D.—G. W. Bond, Jr., $204.
Diamondstein, Rubin—B. Wasserman Co., $291.
Diehiman, Otto—Brown Bros. Co., $108.
Davis, Adolph, and Harry Ilkovitz—Zinwell Co., $579.
Dorfzoy, Arthur—Commercial Adv. Assn., costs, $114.
Dornheim, John F.—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland, $1,372.
Dudley, Theresa A.—Land Brokerage Co., $230.
Del Garcia, Helen M.—R. P. Lydon, $350.
Eisenhart, Eleise—C. H. Koster, $214.
Fullam, Thomas A.—J. H. Powell, $1,118.
French, Walter A.—E. Lusaght, $525.
Griffler, Morris—John Pirung & Co., $109.
Green, Willard R.—General Electric Co., $3,282.
Gilles, John J.—Daniel Buhr & Co., $218.
Graves, Russell C.—H. R. Mygatt, $135.
Hoeber, Gus—C. H. Koster, $182.
Hill, Benmore P.—W. Johnston, $194.
Hendrick, Philip E.—Olin J. Stephens, $278.
Hoffman, Felix—J. S. Melcher, $909.
Hanway, Joshua A.—Brooklyn Heights Co., $114.
Heittman, John—M. A. Harrison, $121.
Hancock, Geo. F., Jr.—Hartford Fire Ins Co., $102.
Joswick, Leon M. and Amelia—T. Klendreszn-ski, $348.
Kaplan, Louis and Anna—Jacobs Bros., $424.
King, Thomas J.—Carswell-Wetmore Co., $925.
Kohn, Leo—E. P. Earle, $20,477.
Le Provost, George—11 West 25th St. Co., $1,023.
Lampert, Max—A. A. Bradford, $381.
Lerman, Abraham—Gerstendorfer Bros., $115.
La Fell, Bessie—D. Banks, $326.
Levy, Abraham, and R. Gernsheimer Realty Co.—L. Levine, $2,757.
Lee, Edw. W.—M. Polombo, $1,429.
Lewis, Thomas A.—Morningside Park Co., $1,223.
Marino, Lorenzo—L. Marino, $540.
Meyer, James V.—J. A. Zibell Co., $108.
Mantell, Jack P.—H. E. Mantel, costs, $101.
Magee, James V.—J. A. Zibell Co., $108.
McGuinness, Joseph—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $596.
Morrissey, John—Jobson-Gifford Co., costs, $108.
McDonnell, Allen G.—Press Publishing Co., $280.
Meyer, Charles A.—Reading Towel Mfg. Co., $109.
McCormick, Stephen—M. Tancilevitz, $201.
Merochnick, Joseph—I. Wolf, $152.
North, Morris—Herenberger & Bardes, $200.
Neiman, Abraham—M. Dinitz, $169.
O'Shaughnessey, William—Edward Thompson Co., $565.
Otto, August D.—N. Y. Veal and Mutton Co., $100.
Purcell, Joseph and Michael—American Blue Stone Co., $444.
Polisinik, Joseph, and Max Sprung—E. Fleischel et al., $181.
Romero, B. Ilvar S.—L. Schiechter, $214.
Rubenstein, Jacob M.—Grand Union Paper Co., Inc., $105.
Rubin, Ben—S. Glazer, $183.
Rubinowitz, Harry D., and Morris Levinson —A. Kuttin, $234.
Rosen, Morris—National Nassau Bank of New York, $188.
Smith, Henry C.—Madison Iron Works, $229.
Steinberg, Joseph—M. Steinberg, $195.
Schroeder, Millie—E. C. Behrman et al., $458.
Sutphin, Grace V.—D. L. Mahoney, $1,631.
Shurman, Clifford N.—Brooks Bros., $585.
Staaks, Frank H.—D. M. Koehler & Son Co., $217.
Thompson, Mary E.—A. A. Nelson, $732.
Taylor, Frederick C.—Frank Presbrey Co., $2,130.
Taylor, George W.—Palmer-Price Co., $145.
Waters, Elisabeth—Paterno Construction Co., $224.
Zucker, Isidor and Morris—J. Burges, $354.
Lockwhit Co.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $488.
Athens Hotel Co.—E. B. Paul Co., costs, $121.
Realty Supervision Co.—Bd. Hall, $293.
Kaplan, Kandea & Co.—R. F. Wardwell, $608.
Atlantic Express Co.—P. Hano, $171.
Two Thousand Forty-one Fifth Avenue Co.—Security Mortgage Co., $10,885.
Peerless Investing Co. and National Surety Co.—T. J. Waters, $3,245.
Newspaperdom Publishing Co.—American Newspaper Publishers' Association, $185.
Jencick Motor Corporation—A. A. Whitman, $185.
Puritan Water Co.—City of New York, $146.
Prospect Avenue Realty Co.—Same, $146.
Putnam Holding Co.—Same, $232.
Peterson, Peter—Same, $339.
Pursell Manufacturing Co.—Same, $661.
New York White Marble Co.—Same, $232.
Nelsette Products Co.—Same, $138.
National General Specialty Sales Co.—Same, $123.
National Power and Economy Co.—Same, $1,090.
O'Toole, Eugene G.—Same, $282.

In Bronx County.

Bass, Asriel, and Isaac Levitsky—M. Nevin, $118.
Danenberg, Joseph—Oscar Herman & Co., $190.
Porter, Emily—A. J. Woodruff, $2,831.
Selmer, Charles—Colwell Lead Co., $150.
Golden, Robert—J. Wiener, $287.
Jacobson, Israel—A. Kosover, guardian, $574.
Mazza, Louis—W. B. Richardson, $114.
Obringer, Regina, and Obringer—Security Bank of New York, $650.
Simon, J. Xavier—Marie Brichta, $1,052.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Usoskin, Edward—Funk & Wagnalls & Co., March 11, 1913, (vacated,) $126.
Pilla, Lucio and Louis—People, &c., Feb. 28, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.
Barnowitz, Sigmund—Wisconsin Pearl Button Co., May 3, 1912, $123.
Gans, Simon—N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co. et al., Oct. 9, 1911, $166.
Berlin, Louis, Wolf Berlin, and Morris Hass —I. Bindler, Oct. 16, 1913, $374.
Goldberg, Myron—A. J. Roberts, May 19, 1913, $146 20.
Meltzer Construction Co. and Francis X. Kell—Vaux & Man, Inc., Dec. 26, 1913, $308.
Same—A. Waldan, Dec. 5, 1913, $422.
Kellhart Construction Co.—Ingalli & Comforti Co., Dec. 9, 1913, $781.
Same—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., Dec. 9, 1913, $120.
Kellbert Construction Co., Francis X. Kell, and Edward F. Schubert—C. Danier, Jan. 7, 1914, $145.
Same—John Bell Co., Dec. 12, 1913, $42.
Marson, Max—Funk & Wagnalls Co., Jan. 6, 1914, $127.
McMillan, Albert C.—J. C. Headden, Oct. 9, 1911, $486.
McMillan, Albert—N. S. Zakian, Aug. 12, 1911, $484.
Seder, Samuel—Cohen & Horowitz, Jan. 13, 1914, $177.
Sullivan, James F. and Mary E.—Pierce Butler and Pierce Mfg. Co., Sept. 24, 1913, $225.
Gordon, John, and Southwestern Surety Ins. Co.—People, &c., Dec. 24, 1913, (vacated,) $2,500.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Mrs. Simon, fur coats, job skirts, dresses; 170 5th Av.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Ilfeld-Spitz Mercantile Co.; B. Spitz, jobs, caracul mohair, plush coats; 43 W. 27th.
ATLANTA—Southern Suit and Skirt Co.; G. W. Seay, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
AUGUSTA, GA.—Andrews Brothers Co.; G. W. Andrews, domestics, notions; Miss E. G. Mahoney, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss E. C. Balk, infants' wear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummell, men's, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst Co.; I. M. Parsons, white goods, wash goods; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; D. Volmer, clothing, trimmings; 854 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros.; N. Schloss, clothing; 840 Broadway; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Kramer & Feldman; A. Kramen, cloaks; B. Feldman, suits; Albert.
BALTIMORE—Rosenthal Brothers; S. J. Rosenthal, trouserings; Albert.
BEAUMONT—R. M. Mothner, jewelry; Somerset.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss H. Sheets, dresses; 1,134 Broadway.
BIRMINGHAM—Cabeen Bros.; J. J. Dodd, ready to wear, waists; 129 W. 27th.
BONHAM—R. A. Risser & Co.; B. F. Blakeny, silks; R. A. Risser, Jr., ready-to-wear; 1,181 B'way.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Horan, petticoats; T. Lyford, furs; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear, knit goods; A. C. Biederman, ladies' suits; C. G. Sheffield, misses' coats; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, silk, cotton waists, basement buyers; Mrs. S. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; V. P. Ring, furs, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; H. W. Horne, pictures, trunks, bags; C. A. Miller, piece goods; 60 W. 33d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; J. McLaren, upholstery goods; 2 Walker; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Spillane, women's cloaks, suits; L. J. Stegmaier, notions; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; C. H. Peck, rugs; J. J. Sweeney, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; P. Schaeffer, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—E. O. Barnum Son & Co.; D. Fisher, hosiery, gloves; Broadway Central.
CHARLESTON—J. R. Read Co.; E. H. Semken, cloaks, suits; 17 W. 28th; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Gage Brothers & Co.; Gebeling, millinery; 11 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; R. E. Bernhard, millinery, hair goods; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Herzog Factories; L. Herzog, petticoats, wrappers; 43S B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; G. H. Duncan, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—H. O'Donnell, cloaks, suits; Victoria.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, furn. goods, boys' clothing; H. F. Streich, linings, flannels, 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. B. Clements, women's cloaks, wraps; Miss J. Delaney, aprons, petticoats; J. L. Dumaine, silks; Miss A. McCollom, women's suits; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—J. H. Hiffen D. G. Co.; J. Hess, cloaks, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; 377 B'way; G. H. Cusson, furn. goods.
CINCINNATI—W. Valerius, cloaks; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; S. W. Schultz, millinery; 13 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; C. Allen, gloves; Mr. Chotek, men's furn. goods; 5 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Hart, waists; 214 Church.
COLORADO SPRINGS—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; C. A. Hibbard, ladies' ready to wear, waists, millinery; 129 W. 27th.
DALLAS—W. A. Green & Co.; E. L. Pollock, cloaks, suits, waists, underwear; York.
DES MOINES—Harry W. Emery & Co.; S. Benedict, cloaks, suits, (basement;) 60 W. 33d.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; R. E. Jackson, ladies' hosiery, gloves, ribbons, neckwear; G. T. Everett, ladies' ready to wear, millinery, underwear; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. H. Clements, notions, fancy goods; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; D. Scheyer, laces, notions, silks, ladies' neckwear; 320 B'way.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, muslin underwear, kimonos, bath robes; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Burnham-Stoepel Co.; Mr. Shrogie, blankets; 43 Leonard.
EASTON—Bush & B

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Investment Securities
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Constant Attention
to your securities is as necessary as selecting a good security in the first place.
On request we will mail you Letter No. 6 regarding this subject.
E. F. Hutton & Co.
Investment Department
Woolworth Building, New York

High Grade Public Utility Bonds Look Very Attractive
In view of the improving demand for standard security issues, investors would do well in our judgment to acquire public utility bonds yielding about
4.90% to 5.15%
To those interested we shall be pleased to send promptly on request
Circular 1405
"Public Utility Investments"
Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
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To Net 4.40%
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OHIO.
Bridge 5s
Maturing Apr. 1, 1918, to Oct. 1, 1925.
Population (1910 census) 637,425.
Ratio of Net Debt 1%.
City of Cleveland is the County Seat.
Legal for Postal Savings Banks Deposits
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Send for Particulars.
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New York 115 Broadway
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Your Income Tax Return Due March First
must include interest from bonds and, under certain conditions, dividends from stocks. Our Statistical Department will be glad to assist you in the preparation of your return, or furnish information upon specific points.
Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Detroit
Providence Newport Hartford

Our Circular J briefly describing 25 high-grade issues of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds yielding from
4.20% to 6.25%
will be mailed to investors on request.
Estabrook & Co.
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WANTED
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher—Special Message Well Received—Big Demand for State Bonds.

What Wall Street talked about most yesterday were the President's special message on trust legislation, the Administration's reported attitude on the question of an increase in freight rates, and the prospects for the signal success of the New York State bond issue for which bids are to be received to-day.

It was natural that a document to which the financial community had been looking forward with so great interest as it had looked forward to the President's special message should be scanned most closely. The conclusion seemed to be reached after a chance had been afforded to read the message that there had been less reason than some had supposed for fearing that the message in substance or form would disappoint the hopes which had been entertained regarding it. The action of the market after the message had been delivered indicated that the Stock Exchange found in it no ground for concern albeit it suggests proposals of law which not so very long ago would have been thought by the financial community to contain disconcerting possibilities.

It is only natural that the proposal, for example, regarding the prohibition of interlocking Directorates should be accepted more as a matter of course after important banking interests had voluntarily withdrawn from many of their Directorates. The President gave reassurance to business and finds business men entirely ready to meet the conditions which it is proposed to set up under the laws suggested in his message to Congress. The financial community was disposed to take encouragement from the reassurances offered by the President. It was felt, however, that further discussion of the subjects covered in the message while the proposed laws are under debate might well lead to the adoption of other methods than some of those which the President proposes for the accomplishment of the objects which he has in view. The reception accorded to the message indicated that above most things else there was a disposition to lay emphasis on the temper of the message which was epitomized in the President's statements that the object "is not to unsettle business or in any way seriously to break its established course athwart," and that the "antagonism between Government and business is over."

What was inferred rather than definitely stated regarding the President's view of the railroad rate question was one of the things which helped the market yesterday. The advances which occurred in some of the railroad stocks seemed directly traceable to the belief that the intimations of the President's attitude on this question will prove helpful to the railroads in obtaining the advance in rates which they need. The news of the settlement of the Delaware & Hudson strike was received with mixed feelings, but as had been the case with the news of the strike itself the day before, this matter was altogether subordinated in the day's stock market discussion to the larger influences which were under consideration.

In view of the great benefits which would be derived from the continued broadening of the investment demand for securities, a demand which has been so importantly amplified since the beginning of this year, a good deal of interest attaches to the indications which were afforded yesterday that the success of to-day's New York State bond issue would be even greater than had been anticipated from the beginning. There has at no time since the offer of $51,000,000 of 4½ per cent. fifty-year bonds was announced been any doubt that the State would be able to place this issue at a substantial premium. Within the last few days, and more so yesterday than on any previous day, it has appeared that the interest in this issue was so great as to suggest that it would be subscribed for several times over, and probably at a higher average price than was expected when the first advance quotations were made. This has been indicated by the advance in the "when issued" price of the bonds to well above 106, but it has also been indicated by the host of inquiries regarding this issue which has reached investment houses during the last few days. The promised great success of the New York State issue is but part of a movement which finds still broader reflection in continued activity and price advances in a very large number of bonds. This is one of the most wholesome and most encouraging of the tendencies now manifesting themselves.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The renewal rate was 2 per cent.

Time money rates were 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four and five months, 4 per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¼@4¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $349,196,683; balances, $20,374,437; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $686,374.

The local banks have gained $568,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3½ per cent.; in Berlin, 2⅞ per cent.; in London, 3 1-16@3⅛ per cent. for short bills and 3⅛@3 3-16 for three months' bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 21¼c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. Money was 2@2¼ per cent. in London and 1½ per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand—sterling, High, $4.8635; low, $4.8625; last, $4.8625.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8655; demand, $4.8625.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛; check, 5.18⅛; less, 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95; less, 1-64; check, 94 15-16; less, 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.78⅜; check, 5.78⅜; less, 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.26; check, 40.22.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; less, 1-16; check, 5.21⅛.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.82⅜; 90 days, $4.82¼.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83¼; 90 days, $4.82.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21⅛; 90 days, 5.23⅛.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21⅛; less, 1-16; 90 days, 5.23⅛.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 94¼.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94 1-16.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.85; 90 days, 39.70.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 78½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 26¼d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York at 57⅛c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Had Not Read Wilson Message.

Railroad and industrial heads, bankers, and others whose names are well known, when asked for a statement on the President's message yesterday afternoon, said they had not read it.

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Bond Market Active.

Heavy participation in the New York State bond sale to-day will stimulate the general bond market, bond men assert. There has been no complaint in the market since Jan. 1, but brokers in investment securities would like to see an expansion that would call for rapid work and short lunches. Some of the salesmen who were released in the dull days of last Fall and Summer could be used now. The employes in the bond departments of banks and trust companies have about all the work they can handle.

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Tax Exempt Bonds Popular.

Many investors seem to find the tax exemption provision for the State 4½ bonds attractive. These bonds will be exempt from all tax, including the Federal income tax. In advertising the sale the Controller brought out this fact prominently. Foreign bond buyers have been much annoyed by our income tax, and the new State bonds should appeal to them. It was said yesterday that our State bonds do not enjoy the favor of investors in England, France, and Holland, although there are frequently good markets for municipal securities there.

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Shorts Misjudged Western Union.

The trader in stocks who thought a few weeks ago that Western Union was an excellent short sale because the supply of the stock afloat would be increased by the distribution of the American Telephone and Telegraph holdings, was disappointed. Yesterday's advance of nearly 3 points, to 62, carried the quotation forward about 4 points from where it was when the telephone company set out to put its house in order. The increase yesterday seemed to be due to a statement made by President Vail in Boston to the effect that the Western Union Company would pass from control of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in far better shape than it was when it was acquired.

***

Flood Damage Small.

The floods of last Spring, which appeared to have destroyed much of the roadbed of the lines in the territory affected, did much less damage than the first estimates indicated. The Western Maryland's division was flooded by the breaking of the Western Virginia Pulp and Paper Company's dam last week. The track runs close to the Potomac for about forty miles, and it looked for a time as though the property loss would be heavy. President Fitzgerald of the Western Maryland, who was in New York to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday, said that he believed $25,000 would cover the actual property loss.

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Oppose Incorporating Exchange.

The question of incorporating the New York Stock Exchange, which was agitated by Gov. Sulzer, is to be made a national issue when the Owen bill comes up for a hearing in Washington. It has been in the background of Exchange affairs for years, and most of the brokers will be glad to have the issue fought out and settled. There should be an interesting clash between Samuel Untermyer, appearing in behalf of the bill, and John G. Milburn, representing the Stock Exchange, at the hearing. Mr. Untermyer believes that incorporation would not only benefit the country, but would soon commend itself to the brokers. The Stock Exchange men, on the other hand, are convinced that to put the Exchange under the supervision of the State is to open the door to flagrant evils.

TO AID RURAL CREDITS.

New Yorkers Going to State Agricultural Society Meeting.

Representatives of several organizations to promote scientific agriculture and a system of rural credits will go from this city to the meeting of the State Agricultural Society in Albany tomorrow. Among these are Leonard G. Robinson, General Manager of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, Irving T. Bush and Gage E. Tarbell, all of whom were in conference here on Monday with Gov. Glynn.

They were invited to confer further with him to-morrow, as was Mrs. Haviland H. Lund, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Forward-to-the-Land League. It is expected that Mrs. Lund and some of the others will address the meeting of the society.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper..5	Mar.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.75
Am. Locom..5	July, 1915	99¼	100	5.00
Austrian Gov.4½	July 14,'15	98⅝	100	4.50
Balt. & Ohio.5	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.95
Boston & Me.6	Feb.3,'14	..	99½	25.00
Boston & Me.6	June 2,'14	..	97	15.00
Bklyn. R. T..5	July, 1918	97⅝	97⅞	5.55
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914	99¾	100	4.30
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep., 1915	99⅜	99⅝	5.20
Chi. Ct. Ry.6	July, 1914	99	99	12.00
C. Pow. (M.).6	May, 1917	95	97	7.00
Chat. R. & L.5	June, 1915	96	97½	7.00
Con. Gas Co..6	Feb.25,'14	100	100¼	3.75
Erie R. R...6	Apr. 8,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Erie R. R...5	Oct., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.40
Erie R. R...6	Apr., 1915	99⅝	99¾	5.40
Gen. Electric.	Apr.16,'14	4.75%	3.75%	
Gen. Motors..6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	5.75
Gen. Rubber..4½	July, 1915	98	99	5.20
Hock. Valley.5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Ill. Central..4½	July, 1914	100	100⅛	3.90
Int. & Gt. N.5	Aug., 1914	99	100	13.00
Int. Harvest..5	Feb.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.70
Lac. Steel...5	Mar., 1915	98½	98¾	8.10
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14	100	100⅛	3.50
Minn. Cent...4½	Mar., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Min. & St. L.6	Feb., 1914	99¾	100	6.00
Mo., K. & T.5	May, 1915	94½	95	8.70
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1914	96⅝	96¾	19.00
M. T. & P...6	Apr., 1915	98	100	13.00
N.Y.C.& H.R.4½	Mar., 1914	100	100¼	3.50
N.Y.C.&H.R..5	Apr.21,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.55
N.Y.C.&H.R.5	Sep. 15,'14	100	100¼	4.55
N.Y.C.&H.R.5	Nov. 5,'14	100	100¼	4.65
N. Y.C.&H.R.4½	May, 1915	99¾	99⅞	4.90
N.Y.,N.H.&H.6	May18,'14	99⅝	99⅝	7.10
Nor. Pacific..6	July 9,'14	100⅝	101	3.95
Pac. G. & E..6	June 25,'14	99½	100	6.00
Seaboard A.L.5	Mar., 1916	96¾	97	6.45
So. Pacific...5	June15,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.90
So. Railway..5	Feb., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
Sul. & Conn..6	June, 1915	98⅜	99	6.50
State of Tenn.5	July, 1914	100	100¼	4.00
U.S.S.R.&M..5	Aug., 1914	99½	100	5.00
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'16	96	97¼	6.20
United Fruit..6	May, 1917	101½	102	5.30
Utah Co. ...6	Apr., 1917	99½	100	6.00
West. E. & M.6	Aug., 1915	100⅜	101¼	5.15
Western Md..5	July, 1915	98	98	6.50
West. Power.6	July, 1915	97	98½	7.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr..4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.75%	4.60%	
C. & N.W.eq.tr.4½	July, 1914-23	4.75%	4.60%	
Erie eq. tr....5	Jan., 1914-23	5.10%	5.00%	
H. V. eq. tr.5	Aug., 1914-23	5.10%	4.90%	
Ill. C. eq. tr...4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.80%	4.60%	
N.Y.C.L. eq. tr.4½	Jan., 1914-28	5.00%	4.85%	
Penn. eq. tr...4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.80%	4.50%	
S. A. L. eq. tr.6	Feb.15,'14-22	5.15%	4.90%	
So. Pac. eq. tr.4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.75%	4.65%	

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was firm at an improvement of ½c. The close bid and asked prices follow:

	—Tuesday.—		—Monday.—	
Stand. Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot		14.50		14.50
January		14.50		14.50
February		14.50		14.50
March		14.50		14.50
Spelter	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Zinc	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Lead	4.05	4.10	4.05	4.10
Tin	37.70	38.00	37.25	37.62½

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Monday, follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	£	s d	£	s d
Copper, spot	64	12 0	63	8 9
Copper, futures	64	17 6	64	16 3
Pig tin, spot	172	5 0	170	16 0
Pig tin, futures	173	10 0	172	0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead, £20 17s 6d, unchanged. Spelter, £21 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 50s 7½d, up 7½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Variable Market, with Gains and Losses Equally Divided in the Oil Stocks.

The outside security market was irregular yesterday, with the net changes for the day in oil stocks about evenly divided between declines and advances. Among the issues that closed higher were Atlantic Refining, Borne-Scrymser and Ohio Oil, each of which rose 5 points. On the other hand, Prairie Oil & Gas lost 5 points and Standard Oil of Indiana and Vacuum Oil each 4 points. In the industrial list Marconi of America lost a fraction on lessened trading. Kelly Springfield Tire preferred gained 3 points on dealings in small lots. Willys Overland closed 1½ points lower. Among bond issues New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 106⅛ to 106½.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Brit.-A. T. new	24	24	24	24
30..	Kelly Spr'g. T.	49	49½	49	49½
25..	Kelly S. T. pf.	114	114	112	114
1,275..	Manhattan Tr.	1¼	1 1-16	1¼	1 3-16
1,700..	Marconi of A.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
30..	Maxw. Motors	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
35..	Max. M. 1st pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26½
12..	Max. M. 2d pf.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
610..	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½
1,500..	Riker-Hege.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100..	United Cigar S. Co. of Am.	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
115..	Willys Overl.	62	62	60	60½
100..	Willys O. pf.	90	90	90	90

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,200..	A.-A. Oil, new	14¼	13⅜	14	
15..	Atlantic Rfg.	788	781	788	
5..	Borne-S.	305	305	305	
40..	Buckeye P. L.	180	178	179	
30..	Crescent P. L.	62	62	62	
20..	Galena-Sig. O.	179	178	179	
25..	Indiana P. L.	143	141	142	
150..	National T.	43	42½	43	
20..	New York T.	325	320	323	
20..	Northern P. L.	126	125	126	
150..	Ohio Oil	152	150	152	
40..	Prairie O. & G.	438	430	430	
20..	Solar Refining.	370	362	367	
150..	Stand. O., Cal.	271	269	270	
400..	Standard Oil of Cal., rts.	15⅝	15½	15½	
50..	Stand. O., ind.	458	451	451	
125..	Stand. O., N. J.	416	412	413	
100..	Stand. O., N.Y.	182	180	181	
100..	Union T. L.	98	97	98	
50..	Vacuum Oil	200	197	197	
50..	Washington O.	58	57	57	

RAILROAD.

200..	U. P. rts., ex. $3 cash div.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛

MINING STOCKS.

1,200..	*Beaver Con	29	30	29	30
1,000..	*Big Four	13	13	13	13
2,500..	Braden Copper	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
100..	Brit. Col. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100..	Buf. Mines	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
150..	*Caribou Cob't	68	68	68	68
100..	Cop. M. Co.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
1,800..	*Florence	38	40	38	39
4,000..	*Gold Hill	25	28	25	28
1,500..	Goldfield Con.	1¼	1 19-16	1¼	1 19-16
831..	Greene-C. Cop.	35½	36½	35	36½
100..	Halifax Tono.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500..	Kerr Lake	4 15-16	5	4 15-16	5
100..	La Rose Con.				
	s'dated	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
100..	Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,500..	McK.-Darragh.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200..	*Nevada Hills	34	35	33	33
1,000..	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
600..	Stand. Silver-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
300..	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
600..	Tonopah Ext.	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
3,000..	*Tonopah Min.	54	54	54	54
25..	Tonopah Min.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
100..	Tuol'ne Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,800..	*West E.Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
2,000..	West E. Ext.	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$2,000..	Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s	107	107	107	107
4,000..	Can. Pac. 6% notes	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
10,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1963	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
10,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
500,000..	N. Y. State 4½s, when issued	106 7-16	†106½	106⅛	106⅜

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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Bid and asked quotations of those issues not traded in:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 19. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. Tob	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs	8¼	9	8¾	9
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Mex. Oil	17	19	17	19
Tob. Products pf.	83½	85	84	85½
U. C. S. Co. Am. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & H.	5	6	5	6
U. S. Light & H. pf	20	25	20	25

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Boston Montana	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅞
Butte-New York	⅞	1	⅞	1
Canadion Gold Sil	6	8	6	8
Combination fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Con. Arizona Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Cop	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
El Paso Con.	2	2⅜	2	2⅜
First National	3	3½	3	3½
Greenwater	5½	6	5	6
Hollinger	16¾	17½	16⅝	17½
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Ohio Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
Tularosa	⅛	9-16	⅛	⅝
United Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
United Copper pf	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer Silver M.	7	9	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	148	142	148
Chi. El. 5 p. c. notes	94	95	94	95
Kelly Spr'g T. 1st 4s	69	70	68	69
Western Pacific 5s	71	72½	70	71

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	13⅝	14¼	14¼	14½
Atlantic Refining	785	790	780	785
Borne-Scrymser	295	305	300	315
Buckeye Pipe Line	178	180	178	180
Chesebrough Mfg	675	680	675	685
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	62	65	62	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	65	69	65	69
Eureka Pipe Line	332	337	330	340
Galena-Signal Oil	178	180	178	181
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	130	134	130	134
Indiana Pipe Lines	140	143	139	142
National Transit	42	44	42	44
New York Transit	320	325	320	325
Northern Pipe Line	126	128	124	126
Ohio Oil	151	153	148	150
Prairie Oil & Gas	430	435	437	440
Solar Refining	365	375	360	370
Southern Pipe Line	249	252	249	252
South Penn. Oil	288	292	286	289
S. W. Penn. P. L.	155	160	153	156
Standard Oil (Cal.)	269	270	268	271
Standard Oil (Ind.)	450	455	452	456
Standard Oil (Kan.)	465	475	465	475
Standard Oil (N. J.)	670	675	665	668
St. Clair (Ky.)	220	235	222	235
Standard Oil (Neb.)	460	480	470	480
Standard Oil (N. Y. J.)	411	413	413	415
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	180	182	179	181
Standard Oil (Ohio)	370	380	365	370
Swan & Finch	290	300	300	320
Union Tank Line	97	99	97	99
Vacuum Oil	200	203	190	202
Washington Oil	57	60	54	58
Waters-Pierce Oil	3000	..	3000	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 20. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 19. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	142	146	142	146
American Cigar pf.	90	92	90	92
Am. Machine & Fdy.	70	74	..	..
British-American	23⅜	24	23⅜	24
British-Am., new	23⅜	24¼	23⅜	24¼
Conley Foil	280	290	280	290
Johnson Tin & M.	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	225	235
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85½	84½	86
United Cigar Stores	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	93¾
United Cigar St. pf.	108	112	108	112

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Jan. 19.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$622,431	$13,147,899	$171,555,517
Int., rev., ord.	607,169	14,280,373	178,381,503
Corp'n tax	7,601	107,500	2,916,167
Miscellaneous	275,434	3,451,641	29,103,306
Total rects.	1,512,627	30,987,475	382,156,795
Expenditures	1,234,958	37,129,895	401,654,523
Surplus	277,668		
Deficit		6,142,420	19,497,728

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Am. Sewer Pipe	14	14	14
310..	Columbia Gas	12⅜	11⅜	11⅜
36..	Crucible Steel pf.	91⅝	91	91⅝
200..	Indpt. Brewing	5¼	5	5
40..	Indpt. Brew. pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼
360..	Mfrs. L. & H.	51⅛	51	51
25..	Nat. Fireproof	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10..	Nat. Fireproof pf.	26½	26½	26½
110..	Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
100..	Pitts. Brewing	12¼	12¼	12¼
140..	Pitts. Brew. pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾
55..	Pitts. Coal pf.	88	88	88
140..	Pitts Plate Glass	99	99	99
1,115..	Pure Oil	15⅝	15½	15⅝
600..	Tonopah Extension	185	185	185
10..	Un. Switch	139	139	139
50..	Westinghouse A. B.	128¼	128	128¾
35..	Westinghouse	34	34	34
50..	Westinghouse Mach.	23	23	23

BOND.

$1,000..	West Penn. Rys. 5s	77	77	77

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay S. G.	17	18	Houghton..	2⅜	3¼
Begole	75	100	La Rose..	1⅝	1⅞
Bohemia	1½	1⅝	Majestic	24	27
Butte & L.	30	31	Mex. Met.	21	22
Cactus C.	1½	2	Nev. Doug.	1⅜	1⅝
Calaveras	1¾	1 5-16	New Balt.	1¼	1½
Chief Con.	1	1-16	Ohio	41	43
Con. Ariz.	23	30	Oneco	1	1¼
Corbin C.	1⅛	1¼	Raven	12	15
Cortez M.	22	30	So. Lake	5	5½
Dav.-Daly	1⅞	2	S. W. M.	1	1⅛
First Nat.	3	3-16	U. V. Ext.	47	48
Hollinger	16¾	17¼	Yukon	2	2½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
320..	Am. Can	33¾	32¾	33½
50..	Am. Can pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼
50..	Am. T. & T.	120½	120½	120½
140..	Chi. Ry. Series 1	99¾	98¾	99¾
470..	Chi. Ry., Series 2	33¼	32½	33
60..	Montgomery-W. pf.	109½	109½	109½
495..	National Carbon	156	154	156
10..	People's Gas	102¾	102¾	102¾
290..	Sears-Roebuck	186½	185½	185½
83..	Swift & Co.	105⅝	105¼	105¼
150..	U. S. Steel	63¾	63	63
62..	Union Carbide	148½	147½	148½

BONDS.

$5,000..	Chicago Ry. 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
5,000..	Edison 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
8,000..	Swift & Co. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Amal. Copper	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
20..	American Can	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
30..	American Rys.	39	39	39
64..	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
10..	Balt. & Ohio	93¾	93¾	93¼
23..	Cambria Iron	42⅝	42

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GOULD ON BETTER TIMES.

Financier Favors Federal Control of Security Issues.

George J. Gould in an interview yesterday predicting an early return of prosperity, said that he favored Federal control of security issues.

"I would much prefer to have the issuance of securities regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission than by a large number of State commissions," said Mr. Gould. "With the power to do this and that which they already have to regulate rates, the Government will be in virtual control of the railroads and must assume the responsibility that goes with the powers that it possesses or that are likely to be given before very long. I do not think that the doing away with interlocking directorates will prove nearly so troublesome or disturbing to the corporations as has been feared in some circles.

"I am of the opinion that as soon as confidence returns more fully there will not be much difficulty in selling bonds on a satisfactory basis. This and other matters will depend very largely upon the attitude of the Washington Administration. If it is friendly and conciliatory, we should have decidedly better times."

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1963	104½	104¾	104¾	104½
4½s..May, 1957	104½	105	104½	105
4½s..Nov., 1957	104½	105	104½	105
4½s..May, 1917	101¾	..	101¾	..
4½s..Nov., 1917	101¾	..	101¾	..
4½s..Mar., 1930-60	100¾	100¾	100¾	100⅞
4½s..March, 1962	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4½s..Sept., 1960	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s ..May, 1959	96½	97	96½	97
4s ..Nov., 1958	96⅝	97	96½	97
4s ..May, 1957	96⅝	97	96½	97
4s ..Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	94⅝	95¼
4s ..Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	94⅝	95¼
4s ..Nov., 1936	95	96¼	95	96¼
4s ..1918-1919	98¼	100	98¼	100
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	84½	85¼	84⅝	85¼
3½s..May, 1954	84½	85¼	84⅝	85¼
3½s..1950-1954	83½	85	83½	85

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 20	$3,213,000
Same day last year	2,005,500
Total year to date	44,124,900
Same period last year	35,297,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.30 +.19
Same day last year	91.98 ..

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	88.30	Jan. 20	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.28	Jan. 9	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.81	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, coup	2,000	113	
City of Tokio 5s	1,000	86¾	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1	2,500	89	
2d Series	25,000	88	
N Y City 3½s, 1954	68,000	85	
3½s, 1955	10,000	85¼	
4½s, May, 1957	2,000	106	
Nov, 1957	1,000	105	
4½s, 1963	12,000	104½	
	1,000	104⅝	
	3,000	104⅞	
	68,000	104⅝	
Adams Express 4s	1,000	76	
Am Cotton Oil 5s	4,000	91¾	
Am Sm Secur 6s	1,000	104⅝	
Am T & T cv 4½s	69,000	96⅝	
	1,000	96½	
	2,000	96⅜	
	41,000	96¼	
	1,000	96⅝	
	20,000	96⅜	
col 4s	5,000	87⅜	
	1,000	87¼	
Armour & Co 4½s	20,000	91¾	
A, T & S F gen 4s	8,000	94½	
	1,000	94¼	
	28,000	94⅜	
	2,000	94½	
adj 4s	10,000	86¼	
stamped	2,000	86¼	
	5,000	86½	
	14,000	86¾	
conv 4s, 1955	2,000	96¾	
conv 4s, 1960	25,000	97	
	25,000	97¼	
At T & S Fe 5s	12,000	101	
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000	93½	
L & N col 4s	4,000	93¼	
	7,000	93¾	
Atlan & Dan 4s	1,000	86¼	
B & O gold 4s	2,000	93⅜	
	1,000	93¾	
conv 4½s	174,000	93	
	500	93½	
	25,000	93	
	5,000	92¾	
P. Lake E & W Va 4s	5,000s10f	86½	
Beth Steel 5s	1,000	98¼	
	9,000	98	
1st & ref 5s	19,000	85	
B R T gold 5s	2,000	103¼	
	1,000	103½	
5s, 1918	31,000	97¾	
ref conv 4s	5,000	89¾	
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, stamped	1,000	100	
	20,000	76½	
Int Paper conv 5s	5,000	82	
Int Stm Pump 5s	1,000s20f	65½	
	8,000	66	
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	2,000	91	
ref 4s	8,000	56	
Kans & M 1st 4s	1,000	88¾	
2d 5s	4,000	95¾	
K C Ft S & M 4s	1,000s6f	74½	
Kan City So 5s	1,000	97	
	1,000	96½	
	1,000	96¼	
	35,000	96¾	
	2,000	97	
	25,000	97½	
	22,000	97¾	
	5,000	97½	
Chi, St P & Minn 1st 6s	2,000	116½	
St L Div 4s	2,000	83	
Colo Industrial 5s	1,000	80	
Col & So 1st 4s	10,000	92	
ref & ext 4½s	5,000	91¾	
	2,000	92	
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916	1,000	98¼	
Den & R G con 4s	2,000	83¼	
1st & ref 5s	2,000	89¼	
	10,000	70	
Det Un Ry con 4½s	1,000	70¾	
	2,000s10f	70¾	
	3,000	71	
Dist Secur Corp 6s	5,000	63¾	
	15,000	63½	
Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	86	
1st gen 4s	1,000	74¾	
	5,000	74⅝	
	16,000	75	
	4,000	74¾	
cv 4s, Ser A	10,000	75¼	
	3,000	75	
	4,000	75¼	
	6,000	75¾	
	14,000	75½	
	10,000	75¾	
	11,000	75¾	
	15,000	76	
Series B	10,000	73½	
	16,000	74	
Gen Motors 6s	3,000	100	
	6,000	99¾	
Gr Nor ref 4½s	1,000	100	
	2,000	91¾	
Ill Cent ref 4½s	2,000	91¾	
Indiana Steel 5s	2,000	100½	
	2,000	100¾	
Insp Con C cv 6s	9,000	98	
Inter-Met 4½s	21,000	77½	
	18,000	77¾	
I R T 1st & ref 5s	5,000	98¾	
	5,000	98½	
	9,000	98¾	
Internat Nav 5s	5,000	77	
	3,000	77	
	20,000	76¼	
Int Paper conv 5s	5,000	82	
Int Stm Pump 5s	1,000s20f	65½	
	8,000	66	
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	10,000	70	
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	3,000	71	
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	15,000	63½	
Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	86	
1st gen 4s	1,000	74¾	
	5,000	74⅝	
	16,000	75	
	4,000	74¾	
cv 4s, Ser A	10,000	75¼	
	3,000	75	
	4,000	75¼	
	6,000	75¾	
	14,000	75½	
	10,000	75¾	
	11,000	75¾	
	15,000	76	
Series B	10,000	73½	
	16,000	74	
Gen Motors 6s	3,000	100	
	6,000	99¾	
Gr Nor ref 4½s	1,000	100	
	2,000	91¾	
Ill Cent ref 4½s	2,000	91¾	
Indiana Steel 5s	2,000	100½	
	2,000	100¾	
Insp Con C cv 6s	9,000	98¾

TRADE CONDITIONS GOOD, SAYS REDFIELD

Movement from Depression Upward, He Finds, but It Is Not a Mere Boom.

CHORD STRUCK BY WILSON

Thinks President's Message Has a Sympathetic Note Which Will Appeal to Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, said to-day that business conditions throughout the country were fundamentally sound, and that the movement away from such depression which had existed seemed to be upward and forward generally. This movement, he said, was not a "rush or a boom," and he expressed satisfaction that it was not, because such a condition was apt to be short-lived.

Mr. Redfield emphasized the "spirit" of the President's trust address, which, he said, carried "a firm sympathetic touch with all that is finest and best in the business world." It is part of the duty of Mr. Redfield's department to keep in touch with business conditions in this country and throughout the world, and it was for that reason that THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked him for his views on present conditions and on the effect of the President's trust address on the business community. The understanding that President Wilson feels that the railroads should be treated with consideration was also mentioned to Mr. Redfield as a subject for comment.

"I am sure," said Secretary Redfield, "that the spirit of the President's message read to Congress to-day will strike a responsible chord in business circles all over the land. It shows a clear sense of the needs of the business community and a realization of the hampering effect of doubt and uncertainty.

"The President has aligned himself with the best business thought of the country. The policy outlined in the message rests with confidence upon the conscience and the mature opinion of the men who are directing our commerce and industry.

"There is no excessive speculation, debts are well liquidated, the farmer of the South and West has received adequate return from his crops, our manufacturers are holding their place in the foreign markets at a time when low prices prevail in England and Germany and have exerted strong competing power to the utmost.

"The currency bill has removed the threatened danger from an inflexible financial condition; the tariff, even by those who opposed it, is admitted at the worst to be much better than they feared, and at the best, to be helpful. What is there to fear?

"The striking sign of the times rapidly developing is the courage with which some of our industries are seeking a foreign field in which hitherto they have not even ventured. The case of the railroads has received thoughtful and sincere consideration from a tribunal which certainly wishes that great branch of our business activity no ill.

"No ill threatens here or elsewhere. True, the nations of the world at large are suffering from business depression. It appears in Argentine, Italy, France, Germany, England, and everywhere. We have felt the reflex action of this depressing, which was three months ago foretold as certain to follow the Balkan war. But we have suffered from this depression less than any of our sister nations, and the reaction has already well begun."

A CUSTOMS TEST CASE.

Mere Trimming Not Considered in Wearing Apparel.

Importers of wearing apparel won a substantial victory yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers when it was held that articles made in part by sewing fancy ribbons on tape about the neck, armhole, yoke, belt, or bottom, are not to be regarded as appliqued within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1909. The decision is of added importance to the importing trade owing to the fact that the construction placed by the board on the provisions of the old law, will, in future importations apply under the new Tariff act.

The Hamburger-Levine Company and Amerman & Patterson of New York, who figure in the test case, imported wearing apparel composed of a cheap quality of cotton material with tape or printed cotton ornamenting various parts of the garments. When the goods came up for inspection at the Appraiser's Stores, they were found to be dresses and other articles of wearing apparel, and were returned by Appraiser Higgins as being composed of cotton, and either appliqued, embroidered, or lace trimmed. Collector Malone accordingly exacted duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 349 of the old law, as articles appliqued or otherwise ornamented.

The importers protested and went before the customs tribunal with the claim that the merchandise was properly dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 324, which provides for cotton clothing ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber. At the trial of the cases, the sole question presented for determination was whether the addition of the tape or ribbon made the garments appliqued.

In sustaining the importers' contentions, Judge Fischer, whose decision is concurred in by Judge Howell, brands the Government's interpretation as "utterly untenable." Judge Cooper wrote a dissenting opinion upholding the Collector's assessment.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Calculating Machines Taxed—Anatomical Specimens Free.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained in part protests by W. A. Morschauser regarding certain calculating machines assessed by Collector Malone at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, Tariff act of 1909, as manufactures of metal. The contention was that the machines should be regarded as scientific apparatus, duty free. Judge Hay decided that the machines, which were imported for the University of California, were entitled to duty exemption, but the remainder were held as assessed owing to failure to comply with Treasury regulations.

The board sustained Flowers, Anderson & Co. of Chicago, when it held that as the free list of the old Tariff act was designed to promote an educational purpose in connection with the study of medicine, it should have a liberal construction in interpreting Congressional intent. The Collector assessed anatomical specimens of human and animal bodies preserved in fluid, as an alcoholic compound and exacted duty under Paragraph 2 at 60 per cent. and 25 per cent. ad valorem. Free entry was asked under Paragraph 675 for anatomical preparations.

Adams Express Pays Walsh $10,000

The damage suit brought by William Walsh, an ex-policeman, against the Adams Express Company on the ground that it was responsible for injuries, which compelled him to retire from the police force, was settled yesterday in Justice Amend's part of the Supreme Court. Walsh, in his complaint, said that while he was on post at Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street on Dec. 16, 1911, he was struck by one of the company's trucks. The Express Company will pay Walsh $10,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets were quiet and inclined to sag yesterday. Wheat closed unchanged to ⅛c. lower, and corn and oats were heavy. Cotton gained from 2 to 4 points on a rally toward the close. Provisions were heavy and cotton oil showed a firm tone.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was quiet, with narrow fluctuations in absence of aggressive operations either way, and at the close was barely steady, at net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The news of the day was not of a character to inspire activity. The foreign markets were firm and generally slightly higher owing to cold weather abroad, where the crop is said to be bare of snow protection in spots, and moreover, offerings of native wheat in Europe were said to be smaller.

The European visible supply increased 2,672,000 bushels (Gifford's week), bringing the total to 82,224,000 bushels, compared with 75,800,000 a year ago, when there was a decrease of 800,000. Bradstreet's visible supply showed 69,885,000 bushels east of the Rockies, compared with 73,675,000 last year, while west of the Rockies there were 3,610,000, against 4,090,000; and in Canada there were 56,443,000, against 48,576,000, and the total in America and afloat for Europe was 212,138,000, against 202,141,000 a year ago.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 97¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, arrive; No. 2 red, 91, elevator; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 99¾c, free on board, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01¼, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	99¼	98 15-16	99	99	99¾
July	.....	.....	96¼	96¼	97¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	92	91¾	91¾	91¾	93¼
July	87¾	87¼	87¼	87¼	90¼

CORN.

The cash situation in corn appeared to be in a weak position, and, according to private wires received here yesterday from many points in the West and Southwest, it was very difficult to sell corn even at lower prices, underlying sentiment was nervous. The market was heavy, closing at the bottom, with net losses of ⅜ to ⅝c.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
January	.....	.....	60¾	61	52
May	66⅛	65¾	65¾	65¾	52¾
July	65⅛	64½	64½	64⅝	.....

OATS.

The oats market was easier in sympathy with corn and owing to selling by leading commission houses. Bradstreet's visible decreased 989,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 691,000 last year.

The local cash market was easy, standard white being quoted at 44½ to 45c, No. 2 45 to 45½c, No. 3 44 to 44½c, No. 4 43½ to 44c, ordinary clipped white 44 to 46c, fancy clipped white 46½ to 47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	39¾	39¼	39¼	39¼	34¾
July	39¾	38¾	39	39¼	34¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market eased off under profit taking on the part of recent buyers and under selling by packing interests, although the hog position was firm at Western points. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Wednesday, 36,000. Kansas City received 16,000 and Omaha 18,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
January	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.17	10.10
May	11.40	11.32	11.32	11.40	10.17
Ribs—					
January	11.57	11.57	11.57	11.70	10.00
May	11.80	11.70	11.70	11.80	10.12
Pork—					
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	21.90	21.80	21.80	21.90	18.81

COTTONSEED OIL.

Neither side was very aggressive, but the bulls seemed to have a slight advantage, and prices were steady, closing at a net advance of 1 to 5 points. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	.....	6.95@7.07	6.90
January	.....	.....	.....	6.95@7.07	6.91
February	7.11	7.07	7.12@7.15	7.07	7.15
March	7.22	7.20	7.22@7.25	7.20	7.20
April	.....	.....	.....	7.32@7.36	7.30
May	7.43	7.40	7.42@7.45	7.41	7.40
June	.....	.....	.....	7.53@7.57	7.50
July	7.62	7.59	7.61@7.62	7.60	7.60
August	7.70	7.70	7.70@7.72	7.68	7.68

COTTON.

The cotton market was comparatively quiet yesterday. It looked as if rather heavier private ginning returns than expected had checked buying on bullish trade and spot advices, without promoting enough pressure to cause any weakness, and a final rally left the market steady at a net advance of 2 to 4 points. The President's message as summarized by Washington advices made a favorable impression as to the attitude of the Administration toward general business, and the reports of easier money markets abroad, while reflecting a past slackening of trade, were thought likely to precede a revival of activity.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 4 points under overnight selling orders, which some thought had been inspired by the easier ruling of Monday's late market, and the talk of large ginning returns. The offerings of March, which were a feature on Monday's late reaction, were not in evidence yesterday morning, however, and prices soon firmed up on bullish cables, and the talk of a big spot short interest for January shipment. Active months sold about 3 to 5 points net higher during the middle of the morning, but there was considerable scattered realizing, and, following a report that Turner made the ginning to Jan. 16 15,545,000 bales, the market sold off to a shade under the closing figures of Monday.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher. Memphis again reported large sales. Spot cotton quiet, unchanged, and 13c for middling upland. Sales, 300 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	.....	12.44	12.40	12.44@12.45	12.40
February	.....	.....	.....	12.44@12.46	12.40
March	.....	12.66	12.57	12.65@12.66	12.61
April	.....	.....	.....	12.46@12.50	12.42
May	.....	12.46	12.37	12.45@12.46	12.43
June	.....	.....	.....	12.42@12.45	12.39
July	.....	12.41	12.32	12.40@12.41	12.36
August	.....	12.21	12.14	12.20@12.21	12.17
September	.....	11.85	11.80	11.80@11.83	11.78
October	.....	11.75	11.69	11.75@11.77	11.73

COFFEE.

Business was light in the coffee market, total sales for the day aggregating 31,500 bags. After opening at an advance of 8 to 10 points, prices developed a heavier tone in the absence of business, and at the close the market was dull at a net advance of 3 to 8 points. The foreign markets were steady, both Havre and Hamburg closing net unchanged for the day, and the trade was reassured regarding the attitude of the Valorization Committee by a cable message from the Chairman of the committee in London to the local Exchange stating that the committee in charge at the management of the Sao Paulo State Government confirmed that there will be no sale of stocks of Government coffee under their control during 1914. A new feature in the cost and freight situation developed in the form of offers of cost and freight coffee in the local market by leading roasting interests at prices about 10 points under the lowest recent figures from Brazil. The futures market for Santos was 20 to 75 reis above the final of Monday, but prices in both Rio and Santos were lower, ranging from 75 to 100 reis decline.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	.....	.....	.....	9.14@9.15	9.06
February	.....	.....	.....	9.19@9.20	9.12
March	.....	9.32	9.28	9.29@9.30	9.22
April	.....	.....	.....	9.41@9.42	9.34
May	.....	9.57	9.52	9.53@9.54	9.47
June	.....	.....	.....	3.63@9.64	9.57
July	.....	9.78	9.75	9.73@9.74	9.67
August	.....	.....	.....	9.81@9.83	9.77
September	.....	9.97	9.90	9.90@9.91	9.84
October	.....	.....	.....	9.95@9.96	9.92
November	.....	.....	.....	10.00@10.01	9.97
December	.....	.....	.....	10.05@10.07	10.02

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 33,281 packages; last week, 48,263 packages. Exports: 460 packages to tropical countries. Imports: 372 packages. Closing sales of extra creamery at 33@33½c, generally, with a little giltedge stock reaching 34c. Fine firsts bring 31½@32c; qualities from 28@31c sell the best, and are firmer than the higher-priced goods. Stores are about steady, with sales of choice to fancy at 31@32½c. Creamery, extras, 33@34c; firsts, 29@32½c; seconds, 25½@28½c; thirds, 23½@24½c; held, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 31½@33c; seconds, 29@29½c; thirds, 28@24½c; State, dairy, finest, 32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 21@26c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; factory, held, 20½@22c; current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, held, 20½@21c; current make, No. 2, 20½c; No. 3, 19@19½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts for week, 3,824 boxes. Exports, 1,000 boxes, 405 boxes. There has been a further advance in the market on whole milk cheese, and the feeling at the close was very firm. Skims have not improved in value, although they are selling somewhat better than a week ago. State, whole milk, held, specials, 17¼@18c; average fancy, 17¼@17½c; fancy, whole milk, colored specials, 17¼@17½c; average fancy, 17c; undergrades, 14½@16¾c; State, whole milk, daisies, held, best, 17¼c; State, whole milk, flats, fancy, held, best, 17¼c; State, whole milk, twins and flats, fancy, 17¼@17¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, Young Americas, fancy, 17¼@17½c; State, skims, specials, 13@14c; held, good to choice, 11@12½c; fresh, specials, 12@12¼c; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10¾@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 9@10c; skims, full skims, or badly defective, 3@5c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 35,698 cases. Imports, 1,530 cases. Arrivals have continued light and while there is indicated comparatively light collections in the interior, but the market has been very dull, and even with the small quantity arriving receivers have been unable to effect any material reduction in the accumulations on hand. The market closed quiet and unsettled. Storage eggs also declined and closed quiet. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 35@36c; extra firsts, 33½@34c; firsts, 31@32½c; seconds, 30@31¼c; dirties, 27@29c; checks, 24@26c; refrigerator, firsts, 30c; seconds, 28@29c; lower grades, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery white, 40@41c; gathered whites, fine to finest, large, 39@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 37@38c; small to medium, selective, 36@36½c; State, Pennsylvania, gathered white, 35@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 35@36c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@34c; fresh, foreign, 120-dozen cases, good to prime, 28@31c; held, fresh, 120-dozen cases, common to fair, 24@28c; refrigerator, 120-dozen cases, poor to good, 23@27c; limed, 120-dozen cases, fair to prime, 24@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 11½c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 11½c; rounds, No. 1, 13c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 11c; chuck, No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c.

SUGAR.—There was a better demand for refined sugar yesterday, and the market was firm. The raw sugar market was firm and higher. Centrifugal was quoted at $3.86, muscovado at $3.36, and molasses sugar at $2.61. Trading in the London beet sugar market was quiet, January stood at 9s 2½d., February at 9s 3d, and May at 9s 6d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a fair demand for grocery grades of molasses yesterday, but prices showed no change. Syrups were steady and unchanged.

RICE.—The rice market was firm. There was a better demand for both domestic and foreign varieties.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was inactive, and buyers were indifferent. Sales for the day were mostly in small lots.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Firmness prevailed in the market for naval stores yesterday, and there was a fair inquiry noted in all de-

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT.

183—Freeman H. Tillitson, plff. in error, vs. Kansas.—Dismissed, with costs.

187—Adams Co., plff. in error, vs. W. H. Windolph, to the use of Leon Weiner et al.—Passed for sett ement.

178—John Miller, appellant, vs. USA.—Argument concluded for the appellant.

173—Jacob Weinman et al., plff. in error, vs. Richard De Palma et al.—Argument concluded for plff. in error.

180—Texas & Pac. R. R., plff. in error, vs. Am. Tie & Timber Co.—Argument commenced for the plff. in error.

Day call for Jan. 21: 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 189, 190, 192, and 193.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.

Bleakley<Express. Kline Bros Co<L'pool
Matter of Feehimer. Ins.
USA<Holland Am L. US<Le Yo Wing.
Fowler & Wolfe<Mc- US<NY & Oriental SS.
Crum-Howell. W F & J Barnes Co<
In re Tonnenhous W D Churchill Co.
Marquesee<Ins Co of Same<Same.
N A.

DISTRICT COURT, (Jury.)—Hand, J.

USA<Marshall. Halstead<NY, NH,&c.
Sharon<Mason & HCo. Sykes<Agrati.
Barnes<Firem'n's Fd Crane<1510 Bway Cor.
Brothers<L'wood Mfg. In re Oregon Aparts.

DISTRICT COURT, (Equity.)—Hunt, J.

Case on. Hennessey<Wine G Assn. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.

Case on. Colansky<L V Coal Co. No day calendar.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Edwards<NJ&HRR. Schultz & ano<Quer-
Queens Term Cor. ea Co & others.
Schmuck & others. People<Van Kampen.
Garvey<Old El Chem. Home Trust<Collins.
Barr infants<Green. Dickinson<Woolvert'n.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Hotchkiss, JJ.

Ball<Gerard. Same<Same.
Reusens<Gerard. Same<Same.
Maloney<Cunard SS. Longworth<ERNatBk
Windsor Trust Co< Tull<Barrett.
Waterbury. Uvalde Asphalt Pav
Van Allen<MidlandRy. Co<CNY.
People<Grutz. Manger<Linch.
People<Freeman. Bergquest<OregonApt.
Borgan<Waldo. Carroll<NY, NH,&c.
Gray&NYC&HRRR. H Mahler Co<Mahler.
Eytinge Co<At Trans. Cavallo<Peo Surety Co.
People<Kaye. Varnum<Barrett.
Douglas Smith<Ore Bergquest<McManus
Grand Mines. B & O.
Same<Same.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Giegerich, J.

Litigated motions.

Preston<Barrick Pub. Pincus<Schlechter.
Fiuriano<Ill Surety. Averill<Hennessy.
Hart<Ex rel Ellis. Buchanan<Buchanan.
Brown<O'Connell. Kessler<Ferguson.
Fuche&CNY. Wright<Pernetti.
Eggers<CNY. In re Maltz Trim.
Trustees Col Univ< Turpin<NY & Turpin.
Harper. Goldstein<McEwen
Montgomery L & W (Altman.)
P<Rice. Greenebaum<Norton.
Lose<Forest C Land. Kaplan<Goldstein.
Lose<Forest C Land. In re Brown (Gull'd.)
Cox<St Luke's Home. Saland<Rubin.
Stanton<Addicks. McCausland<Bogul.
Fetman<Bishop. Demarest<Gifford.
Petrce<Cowperthwaite. Landeman<CNY.
Peirce<Steel Barrel. Kiddle<Price.
Cont Asphalt Pav Co< Kimbark<Waldemar
CNY. Co, &c.
Samet<same. Hasbrouck<Aronowitz.
Same<same. Nobbe<Nobbe.
Thompson<Thompson. Lubasch<H& A Cohen.
Fredericks<Freder'ks. Kramer<Kramer.
US<Same. Innerfield<Levy.
Gallagher<Ely. Maller<Arnold.
In re Dayton (E 175.) In re Newhouse (Theri Co. Av.)
Br-Am Cigar Stores< Duggan<Fugh.
W St John. Rinaldo<O H Garage.
Kellehe<Ex rel E C. Klater<Riker & Hege.
Driscoll<Hammill. Vander Pool<Ill Eng.
Ellingsworth<Cox. Warner<Morgan.
In re Walker (Bool Matter of del Solar.
Cram.) Tracey<Oliver & B.
In re same (Rich< Matter Pabst Brew.
Cram.) Grasse<CNY.
In re same (Leh Val Bloch<Official Inf Bu.
Coal Co<Cram.) Wash L & M<Ziegler.
In re same (Marine Kwilecki<Dzikowska.
Mfg & Sup<Cram.) Demmerle & Co<Mor-
In re same (Patterson gan.
Bargent Co<Cram.) Man Sav In<Hutkoff.
Marquese<Nort F Ins. Matter C A D O Co.
Kline Bros<M'g'ry Totten<Ketchum.
Mut F Ins. CNY<Bielwaski.
Same<Ottawa Fire. Kridel<Herzig.
Same<Missisquai & Starr<Averett.
Rouville Mut Fire. Price<Price.
Harney<Baldwin. Keegan<Sheehy.
In re (Sly's Estate Bd) In re Brennan (Cru-
of Life<Gluckman. ger Ave.)
In re Brown (Kalish. Jones<Y Rickey.
McDonald<Jacobs. Spoltz<Beckelman.
Van Schaick<Farrell. Montague<Pfinzer.
Baer<Wiles.

PART II.—Seabury, J. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J. Motions.

Undefended divorces. Berstal<Riva.
Kaufman<Kaufman. Schnitzler<Distler.
Miller<Miller. Van Veen<Strauss.
Buchert<Buchert. Sperry & Hutchinson Co<Stutz.
Bachmann<Bachmann Ahearn<Ahearn.
Poplisky<Poplisky. Erb<Hudson Trust Co.
Stein<Stein. Grant<City of N. Y.
Preferred cause. Tax Lien Co<Durrell.
Pub Bank<London. Soukos<Realty Est,
General calendar. Linden.
Eidlitz<Man Wr. &c. Straton<Sands.
Bamberger<Cotton. Steinfeld<Tuozzo.
Severs<Travers. Moses<Solomon.
Collins<De Joris. Kips B Br<De Bellis.
La Sala<Friedman. Klein<Metz.
Reilly<Pries. Levy<Silberstein.
Mitnick<Hendrick. Case on.
Waldeyer<Arkenburgh.

PART IV.—Cardozo, J.—Certiorari cases.

Onw'd C Co<Purdy. Same<same.
Ansonia<same. Case on.

PART IV., case on; V., adj. for the term; VII., case on; VIII., case on.

TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term—Hans Schmidt.—Case on.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—Inquest.

Tullman<Arns. Goldberg<NY&HR RR.
Weldman<Senicar. Schulte Rlty<Bernd.
Same<same. Browne<Bertle.
Kirshman<Crawford. Case on.

PART III.—Amend, J.

Dixon<NY, NH, &c. McDonough<42 St, M.
Auerbach<Man Steam & St N Av Ry.
Dye Works. Shapiro<5th Av Coach
Regan<Burr & Co. Dayton<3d Av RR.
Deaton<Martin. Felberbaum<Un Ry.
Manning<Dragnon Con. Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.

Ackerman<Hawkes. Corcoran<B H RR.
Noble<Vogel. Libster<Lewis.
Van Oehsen<Laughlin. M Burke<Linch.
Same<same. M J Burke<same.
Maurice<Winslow. Bagley<CNY.
Fagin<Goldstein. Kennedy<Durcan.
Same<same. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.

Allen<Henry. Vicchio<Linch.
Davey<same. Clark<NY Stamts Zel.
Kelly<Baker S & Co. Hatton<Cook.
O'Donnell<Brown, Karamanian<W Expr.
Coffyn<CNY. Curran<C, M & St P.
O'Donnell<Cauldwell. Loghman<Brown Bros.
Common<Denison. Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.

Inquest, Perrella<Gar- Same<same.
rity. Ehrenzweig<Zanderer.
Morcyz<Har'gton Sons Zucker<Weisberg.
Cohn<Levy. Rose<Dornstadt.
Bonnett<Clay C & B Hartell<Simonson & S.
Material Co. Nelson<Schaeffler.
Ehrenshaft<Sloane. Korwalski<Bermenson.
Hennessy<Colwell Ld. Case on.
Hofmeister<Casey.

PART VII.—Delany, J.

Inquest, Allen<NY L. Harris<same.
& Auto Co. Zebatinsky<Rosenb'm.
Beckett<CNY. Fogerty<Pierce Co.
Same<same. Kriesel<CNY.
Haberman<same. Same<same.
Harris<Steel & M Con. Toland<Courtney.
Drury<Am Fruit Prod. Ryan<same.
Edwards<Martin. Same<same.
McCarthy<Seagrist, Jr Slavis<N Amster Gas.
De Carvalho<Brunner. Hunsberger<Guar Tr.
Dezell<CNY. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.

Cushing<Knick Ice Kenny<Campbell.
Same<Same. Krusjewski<Hirsch.
Slade<Dominick. Goodman<Warh't Pub
Stello<Wire & Spring Gugig<Frolich.
Bush<Fasbender. Flink<Jamison.
Bayer<Col Mantel Mulligan<Mulligan.
Leary<Yellow Taxi. Case on.

PART XI.—Goff, J.

Battistone<Di Giorgio. Feinger<Theaman.
Catalno<same. Suamanen<Gormsen.
Romer<NYC, &c. Demos<By Journal.
Augustine<Schaefer. Kuhner<Ershowsky & Bro.
Welply<Solomon. Gaffney<Herbert & Co
Stump<Burns. Viverito<Kretchmer.
Cassel<CNY. Gugig<Lempert.
Frank & Lamb't<CNY Case on.
Hyman<Barrett.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.

Neineck<Greenberg. Donnelly<Braunstein.
Ackerson<Langer. Mederick<N Y Rys.
Emanuel<Bonomo. Same<White F'pr'g.
Sackheim<Pigneron. Casey<Bradley Const.
Frank<NY W & B RR. F. Shafer<Palke.
Brown<Stanley Holst. L. Shafer<same.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Pendleton, J.—Case on, Salmon<Klepstein & Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.

Union Trust<Colwell. Binley<Nevins.
Goldstein<Roth. Case on.
Houtabat<Constantina.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.

Estates: William W. Webb.
Alice Sharp. George S. Bowdoin.
Rose Jackson. Harry Sager.
Wills for probate: Diederich O Haaven.
Adolph Zinn. Harriet B. Barrow.
John Schmuck. Cecelia Jarnowski.
Joseph W Adee. Joseph A Gilfillan.

City Court.

PART I.—Schmuck, J. Clomenko<Sturm.
Martindale<Cummins. Thomas<Rishel.
Hart<Court. Mulholland<M J & M
Silverson<Rosein. Blake.
Baum<Goodman. Jolley<Ledener.
Schumsky<Adler T Co. Corday<Trietig.
Kuch<BHRR. Same<Cusgow.
Goldberg<Whitridge. Perlman—Stands.
Lasker<Levison. Same<Same.
Shapiro<3d Av R R. Husick<G A Fuler.
Ostrowsky<Kennedy. Kenoken<Wallenbrock
Reid<Sayre<Taylor. Co<Lee.
In re (Sly's Estate Bd) Ranger<Stewart.
of Life<Gluckman. Schultz<R'side D Rlty.
In re Brown (Kalish. Coblentz<Goldstein.
McDonald<Jacobs. Goldstein<182d St Rlty.
Van Schaick<Farrell. Magisenick<Int R T.
Baer<Wiles. Rait<Carpuler.
Surphy<Murphy.
Lovell<Alton.
Marix<White Co.
GustafsonMayer.
Shea<NY Rys.
Mona<Armstrong.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
Vogl<NY Rys.
Hirschkowitz<Whitridge.
Goldstein<NY Rys.
Doherty<Hoffman.
Schaffer<Hammer.
Disbecher<Cad'llHCo.
PhelpsBros Co<Hogan.
Stein<Stein.
Popliskey<Poplisky.
Pub Bank<London.
General calendar.
Eidlitz<Man Wr. &c.
Bamberger<Cotton.
Severs<Travers.
Collins<De Joris.
La Sala<Friedman.
Reilly<Pries.
Mitnick<Hendrick.
Waldeyer<Arkenburgh.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.

Palmer<Schwans'h'ch. Ferguson<N Y N H
Bellows<Armstrong. &c.
Gliman<Keyst C'coal. CNY<Lewis.
Beardsley<Sherrill. Perley<Williams.
Case on.

PART XV.—Whitaker, J.

Tiesel, Goodwin< Cook<Roth.
Larilla. N. Y. Steam Co<
Stollwerck & Co< Bradley Const.
Stollwerck. Schwartz<Friedhar.
Regan<Coon. Trust. Sherry<2nd Terra C.
Williams<CNY. Irwin<Warren.
Cannonball<Hamilton Case on.
Fire Ins.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Inquest.

De Matteo<Polowan. Milner<same.
Huns<Nas Elec, &c. Goltman<same.
Bowden<BHRR. Finkelstein<Ward.
Massino<McManus. Carr<Nas E R R.
Ruddy<Nas R R. Dernbach<same.
Howell<Ehlers. Bossert<Bonnacci.
Ferraio<BHRR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Bernstein<Koen. Deletang<Sigretto.
Duffy<So Bklyn R R. Weiner<Cloud.
Kelly<Nas E R R. Hutter<Dworetzky.
Kocus<Jamison. Coyle<Bowers.
Pinnelo<Barrett Mfg. Seldner<Bittner.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Part I., Keogh, J.; II., Morschauser, J.

Gibbs<Knick S & L. Toronto<W St Ry.
McKeon<Webbs. Munch<Terry & T.
Bradshaw<B'dley Con. Fletcher<NY, NH, &c.
O'Donnell<Nat Firepf. Taranto<NY Bd Ed.
Wilson<White Plains. Donohue<McGrath.
Giacania<B'dley Con. Laggierri<St'l & Mas.
Jenks<Ossining. Saladino<NY, NH, &c.
Hickey<NYC, &c.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Scheidler<NY, NH, &c. Tarter<W St Ry.
Landati<P'ksk'l Lt. Conway<Naylor Bros.
Banker<Cooley. Donaldson<Merritt &
Phillips<NY, W & B. Gilbert Co.
Kolker<Bowman. French<same.
Goddonneux<Jackson. Nichtern<W St RR.
Linden<Silver. Raymor<Merritt & G.
Vanscoy<W St Ry. Nicoletto<Whitridge,
Whipley<same. as recr.
Whelpley<same. Allen<Merritt & Gil.
Rosenthal<Sladon I Stuhar<Tr Cons'ns Ry.
Works. Allen<Merritt & Gil.
Drake<Ellis. Fisher<same.
Riagio<NY Rys. Stainach Hards Co<
Hopfer<W Chester Lt. Conc'se Bldg.
People<Becker. Goodhart<Hasbrouck.
Consiglio<Allen. Valentine<NY Tel Co.
Bioloch<Snare & T. Waite<Conklin.
Consig<same. Stanley<NY Tel.
Liberty Brewing<Olt. Waite<Conklin.
Anicklarico<Padgett. Hubbard<W St RR.
Highest No. reached, 250.

SPECIAL TERM.—Mills, J.

Utz<Garrett. Burns<Smith.
Paino<Mattern. Levinton<Kadish.
Paino<Mattern. Mamaroneck S, D &
Hunted Co<Callahan. T Co<Wood.
Smith<Bath. Toglia<Nannariello.
Monica<Monica. Hunt<G Spra Water.
Gates<Gilligan. Dominger<McKernan.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

People<Moses Arnold. Same<Mildred Baxter.
Same<Lillian Jones. Same<F. Polombe.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Blackmar, J.

Kelly<Hanley. London<Wil'rms et al.
Gresser<Seal et al. Hopk's & ano<M'ndel.
Dowling<Setzer, Trs. Rehor<Man Rlty et al.
Johnson & ano<Elm- Burnett<Gerea.
hurst Homes et al.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for theday:

Marano<Maretta et al. McQuade<Kelly et al.
Marra<Rlty et al. Hawkins<Stage & ano.
Maxwell<Hoge et al.
Highest number No. 280.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.

Eisenberg<Eisenberg. Wolf<Behrer et al.
Roscoe Lumber Co< Days<Woodin.
Linder et al. A Walsh<B, QCo&SRy.
1st Nat Bk, White- Manken Bldg Material
stone Days & ohs. Co.
Same<Same. Carroll<NY & QCoRy.
Jacob<B H RR. Boyle<L I Elec Ry.
O'Keefe<M & Q Trac. Stanezak<Nat Sugar
O'Keefe<same. Ref, N Y.

These cause, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Gottlock<BQ Co & S. Bastanzio<Ocean E.
Mayer<Neloe et al. Morse<Wilson.
Grubel<Zimmermann. Bank L I<Lurz et al.
Kent<B H RR. Dec<B H RR Co.
Scherer<same. Scarborough<E Riv G.
Fumin<same. Lgreich<De Nebili Clg.
Fischer<Webber. Locascio<Ft Masonry.
Neuer<Wirig et al. Priolo<Piercy Cont.
Bobleska<Miller.
Highest No. reached, 178.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Trials.—Manning, J.

Rupp<Rupp. Fisher<Bryan.
Hartwig<Bentson.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The irregular low pressure area that was over the central portion of the country Monday night has developed into a well-defined disturbance central over Lake Erie, and with high pressure to the northward has caused a continuance of the snows and rains over the middle and north districts from the Mississippi Valley eastward.

There were also scattered snows in the Dakotas and some rains and snows over the north districts west of the Rocky Mountains. In the South, Southwest, and extreme West the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue in the Middle, South Atlantic, and Gulf States, but elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains there was a decided fall in temperatures, so that they are now from 5 degrees to 15 degrees below the seasonal average over the Northwest and nearly normal over the central portion of the country.

The disturbance over Western Lake Erie will continue eastward, and there will be snow Wednesday from the Lake region eastward and rain or snow in the Middle Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Thursday, except along the coast.

Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except over the north districts west of the Rockies, where scattered rains and snows will continue.

Moderately cold weather will continue in the plains States, and it will be considerably colder Wednesday in the Gulf States, the central valleys, and the lake region, and colder Wednesday night and Thursday in the Atlantic States.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk northeast and north, snows; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk east and northeast, rain or snow; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk southwest and west.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow and colder in north and central, rain or snow and colder in south, portion Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled; probably local snows; colder in south; brisk northeast to north winds.

Southern New England—Snow or rain Wednesday, colder by night. Thursday, local snows and colder; brisk east to north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain in south, rain or snow and colder in north, Wednesday. Thursday, colder and probably fair; moderate to brisk shifting winds, becoming northwest Wednesday night.

Western New York—Snow and colder Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled; probably local snows; brisk to moderately high northeast to north winds.

Northern New England—Snow Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate to brisk northeast to north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	38	31	4 P. M.	50	39
6 A. M.	39	39	6 P. M.	49	37
9 A. M.	47	35	9 P. M.	53	34
12 M.	51	38	11 P. M.	50	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 45 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.66 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.59 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:20	792 8 Av.; Chas. Arvitz	$50
2:30	478 9 Av.; Timothy O'Rourke	Slight
6:10	225 E. 79 St.; not given	None
8:10	Park Row & Pearl St.; Inter. R. R. Co.	$1,000
8:40	57 St. & Lex. Av.; Bradley Const. Co.	Slight
9:40	73 Allen St.; M. Ellenberg	$400
9:45	1,471 Wash. Av.; L. Deutsch	Slight
10:30	392 Lenox Av.; not given	None
P. M.		
12:30	871 E. 142 St.; A. Montin	Slight
1.00	126 Morningside Av.; Van Buren	Slight
1:40	University & 190 Sts.; Mrs. Healy	$50
4:00	159 Rivington St.; Sam Piskler	Slight
6:00	203 E. 100 St.; Morris Kinzler	Slight
6:15	212 B'way; Un. Cigar Store	Slight
7:45	140 Broadway; Guarantee Tr. Co	Slight
8:30	1,582 B'way; S. Fidel	$500
9:50	1,574 Lex. Av.; Anne Kydel	Slight
10:00	316 W 97 St.; Mason-Seaman Co.	Not given
10:15	414 Grand St.; H. W. Pearlman	$2,000
10:45	78 1st St.; not given	Not given
11:40	229 1st Av.; Philip Derulco	$25

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Normal College Alumnae Association will hold its annual breakfast on Feb. 14, at Delmonico's. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. George M. Dailly, 325 West 140th Street.

A Parents' Association for Public School 89, the Bronx, has just been organized. The Honorary President is Emilie T. Lichtenstein, Principal of the school. The other officers are: President, Mrs. Joseph M. Laine; Vice President, Mrs. Julius J. Wolf; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Jarmdorf; Recording Secretary, S. Mason; Treasurer, Mrs. James Harris.

The Association of the Alumni and Alumnae of Public School 188, East Houston and Lewis Streets, will celebrate the decennary of the school on next Monday by a reunion and dance.

Miss Susan Blow will make "A Plea for the Study of Great Literature" before the New York Public School Kindergarten Association at 4 P. M. this afternoon, in the Normal College.

The Teachers' League of New York will hold a public meeting on Friday evening at the Washington Irving High School for discussion of the subject of "Practical Methods of Teaching Ethics in the Schools." The speakers will be L. E. Goldswasser, Principal of Public School 62, Manhattan, and Franklin C. Lewis, Superintendent of the Ethical Culture School of New York.

An experimental vocational guidance school is to be established in Public School 162, St. Nicholas and Willoughby Avenues and Suydam Street, Brooklyn, of which Mrs. Annie B. Moriarty is Principal. There is also talk of a vocational school for boys in the Cary Manufacturing Building at Manhattan Plaza, on the Flatbush Avenue extension, Brooklyn.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers: Patrol. J. A. Dolan, 13 Prect., 4 Insp. Dist.; P. A. Szermer, 21 Prect., to Det. Div., designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade; Otto Hetzler, 29 Prect., to 3 Insp. Dist.; Francis X. Hogan, 3 Insp. Dist., to 43 Prect.; John F. Redmond, 4 Inspt. Dist. to 13 Prect.

Fire Department.

Leave: Capt. Hy. Carlin, Eng. 257, 10 days, prior to retirement.

Fined: Matthew Kelly, H. & L. 27, lost riding, $5. J. Hughes, Eng. 275, under influence of liquor, 10 days; W. Farrell, H. & L. 121, absent, no excuse, 2 days; John Burke, same, 5 days.

These will report 10 A. M. Jan. 22, to 7 Reg. Armory for practice; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; Wm. Clancy, Eng. 76; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287; J. J. D'Acevedo, Eng. 66; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; F. Ergenziger, Eng. 237; Frank Munn, Eng. 244; J. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 250; Ralph Bortholz, Eng. 36; J. W. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Chas. Charous, Eng. 221; Jos. Stack, Eng. 250; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 218; Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath; H. & L. 35; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; Jos. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; A. J. Cole, H. & L. 107; Alex. Ungerer, H. & L. 28; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed.; colder in w. and cen. Thurs., fair, colder; mod. to brisk w. to n. w. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Wed.; colder in w. Thurs., fair, colder; mod. w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair Wed.; colder in n. and w. Thurs., fair; colder in e.; mod. w. to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed.; colder in n. w. Thurs., fair, colder in e., cent., and s.; mod. s. w. to n. to n. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair, colder, Wed. Thurs., fair; mod. w. and n. w. winds.

La.—Fair, colder Wed. Thurs., fair; mod. s. w. to n. winds; brisk to high n. w.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed.; colder in e. Thurs., fair; mod. n. to n. e winds.

W. Tex., Utah—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Fair Wed. Thurs.; colder Wed. in e.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, colder, Wed. Thurs., fair.

Ohio—Snow and colder Wed. Thurs., fair; snow in s. e.; colder in s. e.; brisk to high n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair in s., snows in n. Wed.; colder; Thurs. fair.

Ill.—Fair, colder in s., snows and colder in n. Wed., followed by fair; brisk to mod. high n. w. winds. Thurs. fair.

Mich.—Snow and colder Wed., brisk to mod. high n. w. winds. Thurs. fair.

Wis.—Fair in w., snow in e. Wed.; colder, brisk to mod. high n. w. winds. Thurs. fair.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Wed., colder in e. Thurs. fair.

Mo. and Ark.—Fair, colder Wed. Thurs. fair.

N. D.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.

S. D.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Neb.—Fair Wed.; colder in s. w. Thurs. fair.

Kan.—Fair Wed.; colder in s. e. Thurs. fair.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, on assistant one visit to these places to inspect armament and fire control: West Point, Fts. Slocum, Totten, and Schuyler; Fts. Du Pont and Delaware, Del., and Mott, N. J.; Fts. Howard, Armistead, Carroll, and Smallwood, Md.; Ft. Washington, Md., and Fts. Hunt, Myer, Monroe, and Wool, Va.

1st Lt. W. B. Wallace, 20 Inf., to duty with Utah Militia, Feb. 1.

1st Lt. H. S. Terrell, 10 Cav., 10 days' leave.

Navy Orders.

R. Adm. C. M. Winslow, to N. W. College, Newport.

Lt. R. K. Turner, N. Acad., to Bethlehem Steel Co.

Lts. T. C. Kinkaid and O. Smith, N. Acad., to Midvale Steel Co., Philla.

Ens. R. R. Schuirmann, Norfolk, to the La.

Boatswains transferred: C. King, to rec. ship, Norfolk; W. A. Martin, to rec. ship, Phila.; R. Wallace, to Panther; O. R. Thompson, to Glacier; E. L. Benson, W. R. MacFarland, M. C. Kent, W. T. Shaw, to rec. ship, Mare Island; O. A. Martin, to Osceola; J. A. Pierce and N. Anderson, to rec. ship at Puget Sound; S. Ingham, to temp. duty rec. ship at Phila.; R. K. Madill, to Constellation; J. E. Armstrong, to temp. duty rec. ship at Norfolk; A. C. Fraenzel, to temp. duty N. Station, Olongapo, P. I.; J. Roberts and J. D. Glick to rec. ship at Mare Island.

Gunners transferred: A. Prastka, J. W. Birk, J. Munro, to rec. ship at N. Y.; E. Duckett, V. Benedict, and D. Duffy, to rec. ship at Norfolk; R. A. Walker, E. C. Wortmann, and J. J. Delany, to rec. ship at Phila.; C. F. Dame, to rec. ship at Boston; A. J. Holton, to rec. ship at Puget Sound; N. Chattilon, to Asia, Sta.; H. Jorgensen, to Intrepid; J. O. Johnson, H. McLellon, W. H. Stephenson, to rec. ship at Norfolk; O. D. Butler and E. Rice to the Constellation; W. F. Schlegel to rec. ship at Phila.; L. W. Drisco, to Tallahassee.

Naval Vessels.

Sailed—Paducah, Cuatro Reales Channel, for Jucaro, Cuba; Denver, San Fran., for Santa Barbara; Celtic, N. Y., for Guantanamo.

Mail address of the Buffalo will change on Jan. 24 from "In care of Postmaster, N. Y. City," to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco."

Annapolis, to San Fran. and Mare Island after target practice at San Diego.

Denver, San Diego, Feb. 1, for Corinto, Nicaragua, to relieve Buffalo, which will proceed to San Diego for target practice.

Nereus, east coast of Mexico, for Hampt. Rds, Jan. 20, and the Culgoa about Feb. 1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRADLEY, ALICE G., (died Jan. 13) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $3,000 personalty; left $250 each to Calvary Cemetery, Brooklyn; Mary and Emma Manin, Katherine Carroll, and Mrs. Carroll; $200 each to Mary Clark and St. Francis Xavier Church; personal effects to Lina Donnelly; about $1,000 each to the children of William Donnelly, her nephew; life interest in one-fourth residuary estate each to William Donnelly, her nephew, and Mary Fett and Margaret and Emma Donnelly, her nieces.

DAY, MARY B., (died Jan. 9;) left $4,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; income of $2,000 a year to Edward G. Day, her husband; residuary estate to George Carl F. Bratenahl, her son; contingent legacies of $500 each to Katherine Burgess and Robert G. Day.

DYER, RICHARD N., (died Jan. 13;) left more than $5,000 personalty; $10,000 each to Mary R. and Emily W. Dyer, his sisters; $5,000 to Grace D. Smith, his sister; $1,000 to William Redd, his coachman and gardener; residue to Mary G. Dyer, his wife.

ELMORE, PARTHENIA J., (died Dec. 23;) left $2,500 realty and $11,000 personalty to Benjamin F. Elmore, her husband.

FORCH, EDWIN A., (died Dec. 28;) left about $2,500 personalty to Edna M. Osborn, his niece.

GREENLEAF, MARY R., (died Nov. 8;) left $9,000 personalty; more than $3,000 each to Louise J. Price and Susan H. Totman, cousins; $1,000 to William P. Thorp, her nephew; $1,000 to the First Presbyterian Church of New York City; $500 to Margaret S. Norton, her cousin; uncomputed amounts to Emeline M. Thorp, her cousin, and Eleanor, Winnifred, and Katharine Duffield.

HARRIS, HENRIETTE, (died Nov. 20;) left more than $500 personalty to Jacob Harris, her husband.

HIRSCHBERG, GUSTAV, (died Jan. 15;) left $75,000 personalty; $45,000 to Selma Hirschberg, his daughter; $30,000 to Sidney G. Hirschberg, his son.

HORTON, PHEBE H., (died Dec. 23;) left $100 realty and less than $8,000 personalty; $3,000 each to Celia P. Forman, her daughter, and Arthur S. Houchin, her grandson; $1,800 to Everett W. Horton, her grandson.

KING, RICHARD, (died Jan. 5;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $500 to Elizabeth C. Chater, sister-in-law; residue to Margaret H. King, wife.

RICH, JOHN T., (died Nov. 30;) left $250 personalty to Lena David, his daughter.

TRAINOR, BRIDGET, (died Jan. 12;) left less than $4,500 personalty to Ellen Trainor, her sister.

WALLER, MELISSA V., (died Jan. 1;) left more than $7,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; more than $19,000 to Lillian W. Valentine, her niece; $12,000 each to Hermis Hutchings, her niece, and Wilder H. Travis, her nephew; $10,000 to Walter V. Travis, her nephew; $1,000 to Frederick W. Travis, her grand-nephew; residue to Charlietta H. Valentine, her niece.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The recently promulgated list for finger print expert is exhausted. It contained twelve names. The last name on the list, that of John W. Keeley, with a rating of 79.50, has been certified to the Correction Department to fill a vacancy at $1,200 a year. Another examination for this position will probably be held in the near future.

The eligible list for pharmacist, which was established on Jan. 7 with seven names, is also nearly exhausted, and it is likely that the Municipal Civil Service Commission will soon order another examination for this position.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold to-day and to-morrow, at the New York Custom House, an open competitive examination for laboratory assistant, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year. The Bureau of Standards is engaged in research and testing of weights and measures, standards, measuring instruments, and materials. The work is similar to that in the better class of industrial and scientific research laboratories. Experience has shown that the probability of appointment of qualified eligibles is excellent. Advancement is through a series of graded positions to the grades of assistant physicist, associate physicist, and physicist. The bureau possesses a valuable scientific technical library in physics, chemistry, and engineering, and the facilities for its work are unexcelled. Competitors will be examined in general physics, French or German, practical questions on each optional subject chosen, education, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their thirty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, Jan. 20.
SS Bergensfjord, at Bergen, Jan. 16.
SS Baron Minto, at Port Natal, Jan. 18.
SS Vancouver, at Port Natal, Jan. 18.
SS Copenhagen, at Valparaiso, Jan. 20.
SS Charcas, at Valparaiso, Jan. 20.
SS Baron Jedburgh, at Fayal, Jan. 20.
SS Indra, at Suez, Jan. 20.
SS Manuel Calvo, at Cadiz, Jan. 18.
SS Franconia, at Algiers, Jan. 18.
SS Adriatic, at Gibraltar, Jan. 20.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Bremen, Jan. 20.
SS Uranium, at Rotterdam, Jan. 19.
SS Ultonia, at Trieste, Jan. 19.
SS St. Theodore, at Shanghai, Jan. 19.
SS Indian Prince, at Santos, Jan. 19.
SS Indraghiri, at Hongkong, Jan. 19.
SS Vandyck, at Montevideo, Jan. 19.
SS Kinai, at Montevideo, Jan. 20.
SS Pacific, at Liverpool, Jan. 20.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, Jan. 20.
SS Magdalena, at Southampton, Jan. 20.
SS San Silvestre, at Avenmouth, Jan. 20.
SS Martenfels, at Suez, Jan. 20.
SS Hilarius, at Montevideo, Jan. 18.

Sailed.

SS Birkhall, from Gibraltar, Jan. 15.
SS Stiklestad, from Gibraltar, Jan. 18.
SS Benedict, from Para, Jan. 17.
SS Scottish Prince, from Bahia, Jan. 19.
SS Thespia, from Barbados, Jan. 19.
SS Citor of Naples, from Jamaica, Jan. 19.
SS Terence, from Santos, Jan. 19.
SS Harmodius, from Barbados, Jan. 19.

Passed.

SS Cambodge, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Herm, New York for Odessa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Exeter City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
SS Lorraine, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS St. Louis.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS St. Louis.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Pannonia, and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 24, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 20, SS Lapland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Pannonia, and at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 22, SS Laconia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 20, SS Noordam.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 20, SS Ancona., and at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 24, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:18 | Sun sets..5:03 | Moon rises..5:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:11	3:54	9:45	9:50
Governors Island	3:35	4:16	10:25	10:30
Hell Gate	5:25	6:06	12:05	12:06

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 20.

SS Russia, Libau, Jan. 6.
SS Madonna, Libau, Jan. 7.
SS Bovic, Liverpool, Jan. 7.
SS Excelsior, Rotterdam, Jan. 3.
SS Manhattan, Antwerp, Jan. 9.
SS Seguranca, Nassau, Jan. 16.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Jan. 17.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, Jan. 17.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, Jan. 15.
SS Vauban, Barbados, Jan. 13.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Jan. 17.
SS Carl Schurz, Kingston, Jan. 15.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Jan. 14.
SS Auldmuir, Jucaro, Jan. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Berlin	Palermo	Jan. 19
Peruzia	Naples	Jan. 1
Algonquin	S. Domingo	Jan. 10
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. 9
Yaguez	San Juan	Jan. 13
Mandeville	Puerto Barrios	Jan. 13
Koenig Albert	Bremen	Jan. 10
Vaderland	Antwerp	Jan. 10
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Jan. 5
Edenhall	London	Jan. 6
Hudson	Bilboa	Jan. 7
Caribbean	Bermuda	Jan. 18
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Jan. 16
Stampalia	Palermo	Jan. 9
Niagara	Havre	Jan. 10
Cincinnati	Genoa	Jan. 6
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Ulidia	Hamburg	Jan. 6
Pastores	Port Limon	Jan. 14
Lampasas	Mobile	Jan. 13
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

San Guglielmo	Palermo	Jan. 10
Majestic	Southampton	Jan. 15
Caracas	San Juan	Jan. 17
Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 20
Neckar	Bremen	Jan. 10
Metapan	Santa Marta	Jan. 13
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 17
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Sant' Anna	Palermo	Jan. 11
Memphian	Manchester	Jan. 10
Nickerie	Paramaribo	Jan. 14
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 20
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 15
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 20

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Jan. 17
Campania	Liverpool	Jan. 17
Comanche	Manchester	Jan. 9
Cedric	Liverpool	Jan. 18
Oscar II	Christiansand	Jan. 10
Lindenhall	Lisbon	Jan. 9
Campanello	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Mayaro	Trinidad	Jan. 16
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 21
Colorado	Galveston	Jan. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Luristan, Matanzas	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Monmus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Laconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Strathcarron, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Scharnhorst, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
Berwin, Arroyo	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Anna, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Columbia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Celtic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Madawaska, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	9:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Siam, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yasuri, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Carl Schurz, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef, Trieste	——	2:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampico	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 20.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 790 miles E. at noon; due 24th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS St. Laurent, Havre to New York, was 240 miles E. at noon; due 21st, afternoon. French Line.

SS Neckar, Bremen to New York, was 705 miles E. at noon; due 22, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 208 miles E. at noon; due 21st, forenoon. Holland America Line.

SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 1,666 miles E. at 6:30 P. M.; due 24th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Everett and Barge 89, Port Arthur to New York, was 310 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 A. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 250 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Ray, Baton Rouge to New York, was 95 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 88 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 680 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 430 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 157 miles N. of Martins Industry Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Pastor, Colon to New York, was 169 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 115 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 158 miles S. at noon.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 90 miles N. E. of Havana at 8 P. M.

SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 503 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 530 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 10 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 64 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 38 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Santiago, Cienfuegos to New York, was 147 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ..... Jan. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... Jan. 22
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru ..... Jan. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia ..... Jan. 24
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ..... Jan. 29
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru ..... Jan. 29
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... Jan. 30

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 18; Hongkong, Dec. 23; Shanghai, Dec. 24; Yokohama, Dec. 31; and Honolulu, Jan. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Jan. 16, and mails from Kobe, Dec. 30, and Yokohama, Dec. 31, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Sado, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Jan. 16. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 31; Manila, Jan. 1; Shanghai, Jan. 3, and Yokohama, Jan. 7—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Russia, were dispatched east at 11:30 P. M. Jan. 18, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Jan. 23.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William A. Pettit, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur E. Pettit, administrator, Nos. 62-64 West 45th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1914.

Dated New York, the 17th day of December, 1913.

ARTHUR E. PETTIT, Administrator,
62-64 W. 45th St.

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S.S.Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS

NEXT CRUISES BY THE "Victoria Luise"
FEB. 7, 27 DAYS, $175 and up
MAR. 11, 27 DAYS, $175 and up
APR. 11, 16 DAYS, $145 and up
TO THE
West Indies AND THE Panama Canal
SPECIAL FEATURES —of the— VICTORIA LUISE
BALL ROOM, SWIMMING POOL, GYMNASIUM, PROMENADE DECK from Bow to Stern.
¶ You profit by our experience of over 25 years in ocean cruising.
Write for information.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York. Phone Rector 1900
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American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
ST. LOUIS....Jan. 28 PHILA'PHIA...Feb. 6
*MAJESTIC....Jan. 30 ST. PAUL....Feb. 13
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59-60, carrying First, Second, and Third Class Passengers.

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 19th St.
Minnewaska, Jan. 24, 9 A.M. | M'n'pelis, Feb. 14
Minnetonka, Jan. 31, 10 AM | M'nwaska, Feb. 28

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
LAPLAND....Jan. 21 | KROONLAND..Feb. 4
VADERLAND..Jan. 28 | FINLAND....Feb. 11

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R. 19th & 20th Sts.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OCEANIC...Jan. 21, noon | OLYMPIC...Feb. 4
MAJESTIC..Jan. 30, 10 am | *ST. PAUL..Feb. 13
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
CEDRIC ....Jan. 29 MEGANTIC ....Feb. 12
†CYMRIC ....Feb. 7 | CEDRIC.....Feb. 25
†One Class Cabin (II.) CABIN and THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

PACIFIC COAST Tours de Luxe, January 15, February 17. MARSTERS, 31 West 30th St. New York City.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:00 P. M. Sts. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Pier 40, E. R., Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 79, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Sts. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Haven Line, Lv. Pier 35, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 5:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Bridgeport Line, Week days, Lv. Pier 35, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. BRIDGEPORT.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sunday at 5 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. 'Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
BOSTON $2.40
WORCESTER 2.40
PROVIDENCE 1.50
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE.
Daily (excepting Sunday) 5:00 P. M.
from Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE, from foot of Franklin St.; week-days and Sundays. Telephone Franklin 4675 for leaving time.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Maxwell Davidson, their attorney, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1914.

SIGMUND M. SCHIELE,
LOUIS SCHIELE,
SIMON C. BERNSTEI

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Axton Court on Washington Heights Figures in a $500,000 Trade—An Important Times Square Lease—Buyers for Two Westchester County Estates.

A trade involving the recently completed Axton Court Apartment at 620 West 141st Street and a row of three four-story dwellings in East Thirty-ninth Street was the feature of yesterday's realty market.

The apartment, which occupies a plot 100 feet square adjoining the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 141st Street, was sold by the West Side Construction Company, of which Jacob Axelrod is President, to the Murray Hill Realty Company, of which Robert M. Fulton is President.

In part payment the buyer gave the three four-story and basement private dwellings at 143, 145, and 147 East Thirty-ninth Street, forming a plot 53.2 by 98.9. About $500,000 was involved in the transaction. As near as could be learned yesterday the buyers have no definite plan at present for the improvement of the Thirty-ninth Street plot.

Important Times Square Lease.

An important lease in the Times Square district yesterday evidently indicates that the project for purchasing the New York Theatre plot on the east side of Broadway between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets has been abandoned, at least for the present. The lease involved the Criterion Theatre, occupying the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, adjoining the larger New York Theatre. Klaw & Erlanger own both theatres and they have leased the Criterion to the American Vitagraph Company for one year beginning Feb. 5.

The new lessees will use the house for photo-play productions. During the last two or three years many negotiations have been in progress by various syndicates for acquiring the entire block front, which is opposite the Hotel Astor, for improvement with a big hotel, and a few months ago it was announced that the deal was practically closed. The present lease was closed by David Gerber, as attorney for the principals.

Alter Home Club for Business.

An important change is about to be made in the character of the Home Club building, at 11 to 15 East Forty-fifth Street, a nine-story building erected about ten years ago by Filey Fisk as a co-operative apartment house. At that time it was the most elaborate structure of the kind in the city, having but one suite on a floor and the two upper floors were fitted up as a duplex apartment for Mr. Fisk. Business changes in the neighborhood recently caused several of the tenants to move, and a few months ago the house was entirely vacated.

Mr. Fisk has now had plans filed by the architects, Freeman & Tilsmay, for installing stores on the two lower floors and converting the upper floors into bachelor apartments. The second floor has unusually high ceilings and was elaborately fitted up as a ball and entertainment room for the benefit of the tenants. The cost of the proposed changes is placed at $8,000.

A Harlem-New Jersey Trade.

Samuel Raisler has sold to a client of Calder Nassoit & Lanning his country home at Norwood Park, Long Branch, N. J.

In part payment the buyer gave the 1,886 Madison Avenue, a three-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, facing Mount Morris Park, and 9 East 131st Street, a five-story flat house, on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The five-story flat house 1,141 Fox Street, on a plot 50 by 89 feet, has been sold by Lowenfeld & Prager to John Oehler for investment. In part payment the buyer gave a plot of three lots, 74.6 by 100, on the west side of Third Avenue, 67 feet north of 182d Street.

Mrs. Catherine Gass, wife of former Register Frank Gass, sold 1,800 Pelham Road, a two and one-half story frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 100, near Westchester Avenue, to Marie Louise Farrell, for occupancy.

The five-story new-law tenement 1,082 Kelly Street, on a plot 60.8 by 107 by irregular, adjoining the northeast corner of 165th Street, is reported to have been sold by the Mason Construction Company to an investor.

As a site for a public school the City of New York is accumulating a plot on St. Paul's Place and Washington Avenue. Contracts have been exchanged for the sale of their properties by George W. Reid for $9,500, Matilda Rhinelander $18,000, and Emily H. Bradbury $17,000. The remaining properties required will in all probability be condemned, as most owners have declined to accept the terms of the city's appraisers.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for William J. Martin and another to a client, for investment, the four-story double brick store and dwelling, on plot 25.8 by 81, known as 5,624 Fifth Avenue.

The Simmacros Realty Company, in conjunction with Malcolm McKinnon, Jr., has sold 8,901 Third Avenue, a six-family, steam-heated apartment, with stores, on a plot 20 by 99 by 30 by 100, for James Armstrong to a client, for investment, at a reported price of $17,000; also, 8,909 Third Avenue, a six-family apartment, with stores, on a plot 20 by 75 by 30 by —, for James Armstrong to a client, for investment, at a reported price of $16,000.

Camillo Larsen has sold to an investor 9,225 Fifth Avenue, a four-family apartment, on a lot 25 by 116. The property was held at $14,000.

The Central Hygienic Artificial Ice Company has purchased from William A. Masscroft and Rufus T. Griggs a plot on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, between Grand and Classon Avenues, 80 by 200 feet, running through to Pacific Street. The buyers intend to erect a plant. Bulkley & Horton were the brokers.

Westchester Farm for J. G. Cannon

James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, will take title this week to the old Horton farm at Gorden's Bridge, Westchester County, which he purchased a short time ago through the brokerage firm of Lounsbery & Thorp. The farm contains about 160 acres, and is one of the best-located estates in that locality. It is understood that Mr. Cannon will improve the property with a fine residence in the near future.

$35,000 Deal at Yorktown.

The Briarcliff Realty Company of Briarcliff Manor, New York, has sold the property of Belle J. Erhardt, situated in the Town of Yorktown, Westchester County, consisting of 110 acres, with a large modern residence and outbuildings. The property was held at $35,000.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrom-Gordon & Forman of Ridgewood have sold for Mrs. Isabella Macdonald and Miss Helen Semple a two-family dwelling at 54 Ethelbert Avenue, Ridgewood, to Miss M. Low of Manhattan.

Garage in North Moore Street.

Max Schlesinger, who recently leased from St. Mark's Episcopal Church the property at 56 to 62 North Moore Street, fronting 100.7 by 87.11 feet deep, has filed plans to erect on the site a three-story public garage, at a cost of $60,000. Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker are the architects. The property is located about 100 feet west of Hudson Street.

Remodeling Washington Market.

Plans were filed yesterday for making extensive alterations to Washington Market, covering the block bounded by Washington, West, Vesey and Fulton Streets. The changes will put the old market on a high grade sanitary basis and the stalls will be greatly improved. Charles H. Higgins is the architect, and the cost is estimated at $35,000. About six months will be required to complete the work, and during that time the occupants of the stalls will be provided with temporary booths by the city outside of the building.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Leon S. Altmayer has negotiated a first mortgage of $15,000 on premises at 893 Third Avenue, a five-story apartment house with one store.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage loan of $4,000 on the vacant plot, 50 by 117 feet, situated on the south side of Bedford Park Boulevard, about 150 feet east of Jerome Avenue. Also a first mortgage of $3,000 on the plot, 50 by irregular, situated on the north side of 142d Street, 50 feet east of Wales Avenue.

Fred Oppenheimer has placed a loan of $30,500 at 5 per cent. per annum for the term of three years on the twenty-five-family new law apartment house on the west side of Forest Avenue, 327.1 feet south of East 157th Street, for the Benenson Realty Company; also for the same company $26,000 at 5 per cent. for three years on the five-story and basement new law apartment on the southerly side of East 156th Street, 125 feet east of Courtlandt Avenue.

Condemnation Award Reversed.

The Appellate Term reversed yesterday a judgment in favor of Augusta J. Thoren against Jenny Cockburn by which the plaintiff had recovered the amount of a condemnation award from the defendant. The award was made in condemnation proceedings for the opening of Baychester Avenue in the Bronx. At the time the defendant owned the property and collected the award. There was a subsequent sale, in which the plaintiff got the property, less the portion taken by the city four months before. The conveyance was by metes and bounds and included what the city took.

The plaintiff asked that the deed be construed as an assignment of the award, relying on the celebrated Brooklyn case of McGee, in which the city had allowed the former owner to remain in possession after constructively taking title and did not take actual hold of the property until the new owner under a comprehensive metes and bounds deed was on the property. The Appellate Term held that only when, as in the McGee case, the metes and bounds deed attempted to convey evedy "part and parcel" of the land within the metes and bounds, would such a construction be upheld, as the land had been shorn of the portion taken by the city, and it was conveyed in this form.

Commercial Leases.

Walter and Jerome Rosenberg have made temporary arrangements with Felix Warburg, who bought the Bijou Theatre at a foreclosure proceeding, to remain in possession of that property, and they will continue to operate the same as a motion-picture theatre.

Pepe & Brother have leased for W. P. Meyers 19 East Twelfth Street, known as the Twelfth Street Garage, a three-story garage, to Clerice & Bambi for a term of five years at the rental of $3,600 per year.

The A. N. Gitterman Corporation has leased for Mrs. M. Schwartz a two-story factory at the southeast corner of Sussex Avenue and Norfolk Street, Newark, N. J., to the Formacone Company.

Van Norden & Wilson have closed a long term lease for the Rodgers estate property at the corner of South Street and Coenties Slip, 39 South Street. The lessee, Harry Parker, will obtain possession May 1 and make extensive alterations, occupying the property for his own business.

Mrs. Francesca Mayer has leased for a long term the MacGuire cottages, fronting the entire easterly side of Sea View Avenue, from Cornaga to Clark Avenue, Far Rockaway. The lease was consummated by the H. Frankfort Agency.

Real Estate Notes.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association has called a meeting for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The charges for Croton water rents for 1914 are due and become a lien on your property. If not paid before April 1, 5 per cent. penalty will be added to your bill.

Charles Brown, who recently leased the old four-story dwelling at 9 East Forty-ninth Street, owned by Henry Ainerman and Mrs. Mary Nicoll, filed plans yesterday to alter the house into stores on the ground floor, with bachelor apartments above. George A. and Henry Boehm are the architects and the cost is placed at $5,000.

Plans have also been filed for making over the six-story building on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street into showrooms for hotel supplies at a cost of 15,000. The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company is the owner. The estate of F. Beck is the lessee. Thomas H. Styles is the architect.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Henry Brady.

St. Nicholas Av, 141, n w corner of 117th St, 20.7x107.11x25.2x92.5, five-story tenement and stores; K. F. McClure et al., executors, against Barnard Realty Co. et al.; E. P. Prentice, attorney; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $42,273.21; taxes, &c., $906.43; to the plaintiff for $45,000.

124th St, 513 and 515 West, n s, 199.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 53x100.11x irregular, six-story flat; Frederick Correll against Conservative Realty Co. et al.; James, S. & E., attorneys; W. H. Murphy, referee; due, $15,-120.31; taxes, &c., $3,400; subject to a prior mortgage of $60,000; to the plaintiff for $67,750.

853 St, 66 West, s s, 80.10 ft e of Columbus Av, 19.2x100.8, five-story tenement; withdrawn; to be readvertised.

By J. H. Mayers.

Madison Av, 1,881, e s, 84 ft s of 87th St, 16.8x52.2, three-story dwelling; Leopold Mayer against Miriam King et al.; Myers & S., attorneys; C. C. Peters, referee; due, $4,880.90; taxes, &c., $181; subject to a mortgage of $16,000; to the plaintiff for $19,950.

By Joseph P. Day.

164th St, 503.5 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; adjourned to Jan. 27.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

81st St, 435 East, n s, 106.6 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2, five-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against John Schrank et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. A. Donegan, referee; due, $14,539.03; taxes, &c., $815.40; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Pitt St, 25, w s, 100 ft n of Brooms St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; also Clinton St, 93, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to Feb. 10.

Nassau St, 63, w s, 75.6 ft n of Maiden Lane, 22.6x47.6, five-story loft and store building; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which P. G. Carroll had on Dec. 3, 1913, or since; to George W. Bradicich for $5.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Valentine Av, 2,426 to 2,436, n e corner of 187th St, 100x125, two-story dwelling and vacant; also Valentine Av, s e corner of 187th St, 13.8x85x25.1x150 to Tiebout Av x38.8x235, vacant; adjourned to Feb. 19.

By Henry Brady.

173d St, 158 East, s e corner of Eden Av, 95x46.7, one-story building and vacant; E. J. Childs, trustee, against Marie Baron and others; Harold Swain, attorney; M. Edelson, referee; due, $4,382.67; taxes, &c., $581.85; to the plaintiff for $5,200.

Walton Av, e s, 97.1 ft n of 183d St, 50x95, vacant; G. M. Barber against Wilmore Realty Co. and others; Harold Swain, attorney; J. B. Fiske, referee; due, $3,179.82; taxes, &c., $362.57; to the defendant for $3,825.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hughes Av, 1,978, e s, 299.3 ft s of 179th St, 26x95, to Belmont Av x26x95, two-story dwelling; adjourned sine die.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Lexington Av, 161-5, n e corner of 30th St, 43.10x100, twelve-story Hotel Avon; S. H. Jackson against Michele Benincasa and others; Menken Brothers, attorneys; H. M. Stevenson, referee; due, $38,824.53; taxes, &c., $14,766.59.

Cathedral Parkway, 145-51 West, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 100x70, one-story garage; Autocar Co. against Samuel Simon and others; Jerome, R. & K., attorneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $26,253.84.

96th St, 524 West, s s, 266.5 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8, six-story tenement; Dora Schitter against Sause Realty Co. and others; Wolf & K., attorneys; J. N. Tuttle, referee; due, $43,438.67; taxes, &c., $883.50.

By J. H. Mayers.

69th St, 20 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5, four-story dwelling; H. H. Cammann and others, executors and trustees, against A. B. Mackay and others; H. L. Morris, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $42,270.45; taxes, &c., $2,008.03.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

214th St, West, s s, 75 ft n w of 14th Av, 583.8x259.11, to 213th St x380.5x259.10, vacant; A. J. Balvin against Luciano Minutillo and others; George Hill, attorney; W. C. Arnold, referee; due, $2,262.59; taxes, &c., $469.49.

Arthur Av, w s, 112.4 ft s of 179th St, 100.3x90, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against D. W. Moran and others; August Weymann, attorney; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $10,-309.73; taxes, &c., $1,845.75.

Morris Av, n s, about 140 ft e of Parkview Terrace, 129.4x95.4x117.8x131.4, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against M. J. Burke and others; William Lustgarten, attorney; W. S. Grey, referee; due, $1,904.38; taxes, &c., $390.73.

By James L. Wells & Co.

Hughes Av, 2,880, e s, 187.10 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x87.6, two-story dwelling; John Bussing, Jr., and others against Rosa Nuovo and others; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $4,940.55; taxes, &c., $124.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

North Moore St, s s, 100.4 ft w of Hudson St, for a three-story garage, 100.7x87.11; rector, &c., of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, owner; M. Schlesinger, 1,962 7th Av, lessee; Renwick, Aspinall & Tucker, 320 5th Av, architects; cost..... $60,000

Vyse Av, w s, 93.21 ft n of 177th St, for a five-story brick tenement; 97x127.8; Joseph Diamond Construction Co., Joseph Diamond, 1,130 Wyatt St., President, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost. $70,000

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

49th St, 9 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; H. Amerman and Mrs. M. Nicholl, Nyack, N. Y., owners; C. Brown, 73 West 45th St., builder; H. H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architects; cost..... $5,000

45th St, 11 to 15 East, to a nine-story hotel; Home Club Co., premises, owner; Freeman & Tilemey, 311 Madison Av, architects; cost $5,000

7th Av, s w corner of 29th St, to a six-story salesroom; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., owner; estate F. Beck, lessee; T. H. Styles, 1,451 Broadway, architect; cost $15,000

Washington—Vesey, West, and Fulton Sts, to a one-story market; city, owner; C. H. Higgins, 95 Liberty St., architect; cost..... $35,000

48th St, 106 to 110 West, to three four and five story dwellings; The Friars, 107 West 45th St, owner; H. A. Jacobs, 320 6th Av, architect; cost: $50,000

ft e of 7th Av, 100x70, one-story garage; Autocar Co. against Samuel Simon and others; Jerome, R. & K., attorneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $26,253.84.

96th St, 524 West, s s, 266.5 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8, six-story tenement; Dora Schitter against Sause Realty Co. and others; Wolf & K., attorneys; J. N. Tuttle, referee; due, $43,438.67; taxes, &c., $883.50.

By J. H. Mayers.

69th St, 20 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5, four-story dwelling; H. H. Cammann and others, executors and trustees, against A. B. Mackay and others; H. L. Morris, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $42,270.45; taxes, &c., $2,008.03.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

214th St, West, s s, 75 ft n w of 14th Av, 583.8x259.11, to 213th St x380.5x259.10, vacant; A. J. Balvin against Luciano Minutillo and others; George Hill, attorney; W. C. Arnold, referee; due, $2,262.59; taxes, &c., $469.49.

Arthur Av, w s, 112.4 ft s of 179th St, 100.3x90, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against D. W. Moran and others; August Weymann, attorney; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $10,-309.73; taxes, &c., $1,845.75.

Morris Av, n s, about 140 ft e of Parkview Terrace, 129.4x95.4x117.8x131.4, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against M. J. Burke and others; William Lustgarten, attorney; W. S. Grey, referee; due, $1,904.38; taxes, &c., $390.73.

By James L. Wells & Co.

Hughes Av, 2,880, e s, 187.10 ft s of Fordham Road, 25x87.6, two-story dwelling; John Bussing, Jr., and others against Rosa Nuovo and others; Smith Williamson, attorney; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $4,940.55; taxes, &c., $124.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

North Moore St, s s, 100.4 ft w of Hudson St, for a three-story garage, 100.7x87.11; rector, &c., of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, owner; M. Schlesinger, 1,962 7th Av, lessee; Renwick, Aspinall & Tucker, 320 5th Av, architects; cost..... $60,000

Vyse Av, w s, 93.21 ft n of 177th St, for a five-story brick tenement; 97x127.8; Joseph Diamond Construction Co., Joseph Diamond, 1,130 Wyatt St., President, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost. $70,000

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

49th St, 9 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; H. Amerman and Mrs. M. Nicholl, Nyack, N. Y., owners; C. Brown, 73 West 45th St., builder; H. H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architects; cost..... $5,000

45th St, 11 to 15 East, to a nine-story hotel; Home Club Co., premises, owner; Freeman & Tilemey, 311 Madison Av, architects; cost $5,000

7th Av, s w corner of 29th St, to a six-story salesroom; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., owner; estate F. Beck, lessee; T. H. Styles, 1,451 Broadway, architect; cost $15,000

Washington—Vesey, West, and Fulton Sts, to a one-story market; city, owner; C. H. Higgins, 95 Liberty St., architect; cost..... $35,000

48th St, 106 to 110 West, to three four and five story dwellings; The Friars, 107 West 45th St, owner; H. A. Jacobs, 320 6th Av, architect; cost: $50,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, s s, 175.4 ft w of Jackson St, 25.8x95; Isaac Ringel to Isaac Greenman, 143 Grand St, Brooklyn, ½ part, Jan. 16..$1

MADISON ST, 111, n s, 22x100; Sam Fischer and others to Jennie Freeman, 1,115 Boston Road, (mtg $31,000); attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St..... $1

PARK AV, 1,384, w s, 25.11x80; Jean K. Dumne to Thrift Realty Co., 132 Nassau St, Jan. 20, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

10TH ST, 239 East, n s, 25x94.10; Rachel Bachrach to Jacob Starkman, 158 East 106th St, all liens, Jan. 17..... $1,000

21ST ST, 512 West, s s, 25x9.2; Adolph E. Wuppermann et al to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St, Jan. 17, quitclaim; attorney, M. Hart, 115 Nassau St..... $100

21ST ST, 514 West, s s, 25x92; Adolph E. Wuppermann et al to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St, quitclaim, Jan. 17; attorney, M. M. Hart, 115 Nassau St..... $100

31ST ST, s s, 195 ft e of Madison Av, 20x98.9; Alexander Lambert to Henry McBurney and another, Amherst, Mass., (mtg $40,-000;) Jan. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

37TH ST, 247 West, 18x98.9; 37th St, 249 West, 16x98.9; Richard Vallender to Luiu Quigg, Cedarhurst, L. I., Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $100

42D ST, 259 West, n s, 25x100.4; J. Walter Rosenberg to 259 West 42d Street Realty Co., 2 Rector St, (mtg $50,000,) Dec. 27, 1913; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St..... $100

46TH ST, 135 West, n s, 20x100.5; J. Walter Rosenberg to 135 West 45th Street Realty Co., Inc., 2 Rector St, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 27, 1913; attorneys, Rosenthal & H., 2 Rector St..... $100

50TH ST, 337 West, n s, 19.1x100.5; Pasquale Cattaneo to Germain Dell Era, 15 6th St, Weehawken, N. J., (mtg $6,500,) Jan. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Germain Dell Era to James Cattaneo, 443 Bement Av, West New Brighton, S. I., (mtg $6,500,) Jan. 19; same attorney..... $100

60TH ST, 249 West, s s, 25x100.5; Rose S. Greenberg to Irene M. Schlossbach, 132 West 142d St, quitclaim, all liens, Jan. 20; attorney, Henry K. Golenbock, 277 Bway..... $1

84TH ST, s s, 101.8 ft w of 2d Av, 50.10x102.2; Dorvan Realty Co. to Henry J. Hemmens, 465 West End Av, Jan. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway..... $1

100TH ST, 207 East, 25x100.8; Adolf Mandel to Leah K. R. Goldfarb, 801 East 180th St, Jan. 9, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Samuel Bittman, 200 Broadway..... $100

108TH ST, 203 and 205 West, n s, 50x100.11; Hyman Goldfarb to West Side Holding Co., 140 Nassau St, all liens, Jan. 20; attorneys, Spiro & W., 140 Nassau St..... $500

119TH ST, 72 East, s s, 25x100.10; Theresa Frank to Yetta Finsie, 140 Rogers Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 16 (mtg $20,000)..... $1

121ST ST, 223 West, 20x100.11; Hannah Jacobs to Abraham Barnett, 54 East 129th St, ½ part, Jan. 20, (mtg $21,500)..... $1

121ST ST, 225 West, 20x100.11; Hannah Jacobs to Abraham Barnett, 54 East 129th St, Jan. 20, ½ part, (mtg $22,500)..... $1

121ST ST, 227 West, 20x100.11; Hannah Jacobs to Ruth Jacobs, 360 Riverside Drive, (mtg $21,500,) Jan. 20; attorney, Abraham Barnett, 54 East 129th St..... $1

127TH ST, 26 West, s s, 25x99.11; Thomas A. Roe to Henry Presser, 207 Graham Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Dec. 30, 1913; attorneys, Marsh & Wever, 42 Broadway..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Presser to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, all liens, (mtg $10,000,) Jan. 20; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway..... $100

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 75 ft w of 140th St, 25x100; Henry L. Becker and another to Fanny Cherey, 315 Alexander Av, (mtg $14,000;) Jan. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Fanny Cherey to Flora Cherey, 1,230 Park Av, (mtg $16,000;) Jan. 19; attorney, same..... $100

BROOK AV, 1,004, e s, 26.8x146.11x25x155.11; Jacob Greenberg to Sam'l Qualler, 441 East 161st St, Jan. 13; attorney, H. Robitzek, 160 Broadway..... $100

BURKE AV, s e corner of Barker Av, 50x98.7; George Clarke to North Bronx Realty Co., 2,022 Boston Road; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..... $1

BURKE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 50x99.7; Geo. Clarke to —, McGarry, Jan 2; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $1

COLLEGE AV, s e corner 165th St, 27x77.3; Pine Street Realty Co. to Alfred Sture, 1,087 Park Av, Jan. 12, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1

FOX ST, w s, 59 ft s of Home St, 50x84.11; Theresa Lemmon to John Oehler, 1,389 Franklin Av, Jan. 19, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $1

HOME ST, s w corner Barretto St, 94x98.10x84.11x100; Sidney G. DeKay, referee, to Theresa Lemmon, 319 West 99th St, Jan. 19 (mtg $73,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,000

LA SALLE AV, s e corner of Ft. Schuyler Road, 124.6x49.11x122.6x50; Alex. I. Walsh to Augusta F. Walsh, 2,389 Quimby Av, Dec. 10, 1913..... $1,500

LOT 134, map of 473 lots of Haight estate, 25x100; Hattie R. Van Epps to Elizabeth Heglein, 3,067 Decatur Av, Jan. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1

LOTS 276-277-280, and 281, Map of 297 lots of Hunts Point Estates; Emma A. Mayhew to Utility Realty Co., 50 East 42d St, Jan. 17, attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 50 East 42d St..... $1

MAPLES AV, w s, being Lots 101 and 102, map of F. Duncan; Samuel R. Walton to Bessie Weinfeld, 278 East 2d St, Dec. 27, 1913; attorney, Modil Harris, 20 Broad St..... $100

MILL BROOK, at n s, Lot 35, map of E. Melrose, 114.8x—; Hugh N. Camp, executor, to Annuccio Santini, 438 Concord Av, Dec. 17; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..... $200

RAILROAD AV, n s, part of Lot 84, map of Morrisania, 25x150; Henry Wuest to Barbara Wuest, 2,062 Park Av, Jan. 20; attorney, W. L. Allen, 635 Brook Av..... $1

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 40x39.3x40x39.1; George W. Reid to City of New York, Jan. 16; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records..$9,500

VYSE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 75x113.8; John H. Kelly to George E. and Lillie M. Schoele, 1,438 Commonwealth Av, Jan. 16, (mtg $42,000;) attorney, William H. Giegerich, 391 East 149th St..... $100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, at s e s of Matilda Av, 100x100; Dallas Flanagan, referee, to Chas. W. Ratz, 290 East 143d St, Jan. 2; attorney, F. W. Block, 150 Nassau St..... $14,000

WYSE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 75x113.8; John H. Kelly to George E. and Lillie M. Schoele, 1,438 Commonwealth Av, Jan. 16, (mtg $42,000;) attorney, William H. Giegerich, 391 East 149th St..... $100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, at s e s of Matilda Av, 100x100; Charles W. Ratz to John O'Regan, 484 St. Nicholas Av, Jan. 2, 3 years; attorney, F. W. Block, 150 Nassau St..... $4,000

148TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6; Annie V. Daly to Thomas J. Donlon, Irvington, N. Y., Jan. 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 148th St and Willis Av..... $3,000

160TH ST, 627 East, n s, 16.8x71; William F. Hiers to N. Y. Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, Jan. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av..$3,200

161ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Bryant Av, 43.4x irregular; Land Realty Co. to Ernst Keil, 727 Eagle Av, Jan. 19, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $14,000

187TH ST, 553 East, n s, 40.11x96.2; also Lorillard Place, 2,406, n e corner of 187th St, 90.3x48; Arthur Avenue Realty and Construction Co. to Morris M. Sinske, 108 West 142d St, Jan. 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Max Klein, 140 Nassau St..$1,200

245D ST, n s, part of Lots 170 and 171, map of Penfield property, 25x100; Fred Trede to Anthony B. Romen, 72 East 190th St, prior mtg $3,500, Jan. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $500

245TH ST, s s, having the co-ordinates 5,742.91 n and 4,198.85 w, runs s e 98.4x n e 2.4x n e 98.11x n w 73.6 to street x s 83.9 to beginning; Parkway Heights Co. to Violette W. Delafield, 24th St, near Half Moon Place, June 13, 1913, due June 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. R. Delafield, 27 Cedar St. $9,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BEAVER ST, 25 and 25, store and basement; New & Beaver Arcade Co. to Samuel Geneen, Berkeley Heights, N. J., 20 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Springstead & Gordon, 2 Rector St..... $14,000

BOWERY, 241; estate of George Rudd to Samuel Zuckerman, 1,039 42d St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Myron Krieger, 220 Broadway..... $1,800

9TH AV, 236, store; &c., Sylvain Metzger to Max Kemelhor, 236 9th Av, 2 5-12 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, A. Rochester, 287 Broadway..... $1,620

13TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 19.9x103.3, the land; Frederick T. Van Beuren and others to Walter J. Gano, executor, 630 West 141st St, 16 11-12 years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Demorest estate, 15 East 15th St $1,000

70TH ST, 438 East; Avenue A, 1,905 and 1,907; stores; M. J. Burstein to Nicholas Santowicz, 438 East 70th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 42 Nassau St $1,200

78TH ST, 318 East, all; Ida Lindeband to Samuel Nassau, 520 West 134th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914..... $4,627

78TH ST, 326 East, all; Ida Lindeband to Samuel Nassau, 520 West 134th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914..... $4,627

130TH ST, 121, all; John S. Bussing to Alice V. Thompson, 121 West 130th St, 3 months; attorney, George R. Walker, 59 Wall St $1

145TH ST, 514 West, store; Hulse Garage Co., Inc., to Morris Hassman, 2 7-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Hy B. Mitchell, 5 Beekman St..... $420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PEARL ST, 534; Urban and Suburban Contracting Co. against Charles E. and Abraham Quackenbush and Elizabeth A. Holcombe, owners; H. I. Progresa, lessee; Carlo Barsotti, lessee and contractor..... $5,300

7TH AV, 2,026; Otto Gordon against New York Real Estate Security Co. and James N. Rosenberg, receiver, owners; McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co., contractor..... $379

121ST ST, 201 West; Otto Gordon against New York Real Estate Security Co. and James N. Rosenberg, receiver, owners; McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co., contractor..$199

Bronx.

3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 80x102.11; Mugler's Iron Works against Corgil Realty Co., owner and contractor..... $1,526

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HOME ST, 936; Mulger's Iron Works against Kilbert Construction Co. et al., Dec. 2, 1913 ..... $1,300

5TH AV, 670; Charles Dandignac against Dreicer Realty Co et al., Sept. 10, 1913..$225

228TH ST, s s, corner of Marble Hill Road; North American Wall Paper Co. against Crosant Construction Co. et al., Jan. 17, 1914 ..... $224

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

153D ST, n s, 240 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 60x99.11; City Real Estate Co. loans Alexander Grant Construction Co..... $65,000

Bronx.

LOT 8, Block 11, Map of Fieldston, Map 1,470; loan by Frank M. McMurry to George D. Strayer, (2 payments)..... $18,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, — corner of 256th St, Lots 207 and 225; Bronx; Stuard Realty Co. against Stroefer Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gilbert & Gilbert.

EAST HOUSTON ST, s s, 80 ft e of Goerck St, 20x75; Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain, against Otto Lorence and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Hutchison.

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 20.11 ft s of 108th St, 40x75; Lexington Av, s w corner of 108th St, 20.11x75; Charles M. Cohen and others against Charles A. Winter and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. C. Steinhardt.

PITT ST, 55; Louis Rosenthal against Charles L. Singer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Cohn.

WEST HOUSTON ST, 97; Caroline Weinlandt against Domenico Spina and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

42D ST, s s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 75x98.9; Bernhard Voss against Dunmore Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

107TH ST, 68 West; Frank Darrow against John F. Stodder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sparks, Fuller & Stricker.

217TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of Paulding Av, 20x95; Central Mortgage Co. against Frederico Silvestri and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otis & Otis.

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,503; Charles K. Billings, trustee, against Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Seymour.

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, s e corner of Park Av, 151.03x149.08; St. Paul's Place, s w corner of Washington Av, 100x70.64; City of New York against Nicholas Ruser and others, (action to acquire title;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

TINTON AV, w s, 2.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 27x117.6; Alessandro Gusstalla against Joseph Dondero and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. Kraft.

WALTON AV, 2,405 and 2,407; Anna H. Fulton against Anna B. Jones and others, (foreclosure of mort

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

East Side.

Lexington Av. Building (25th St.) shows 11 to 12 per cent. on investment of $14,000; present owner will take 10-year lease. Owner, 57 Grand St.

Executors Sale.—Two-family house; 235 East 62d St. For particulars see R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Wanted, corner plot in Bronx, west of Webster and north of Burnside Avenue; give full particulars in your first letter. Box R 50 Times.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain, modern new semi-hungalow at Queens, L. I., N. Y. City, 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, high and healthy, tennis courts; easy terms to good party. Owner, Room 505, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3877 Cortlandt.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

GENTLEMAN MUST SELL

his fine nine-room cottage; modern improvements; garage; near water; Greater New York; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; big bargain; own terms; ideal neighborhood. Write at once, Wilson, Box 58 Times.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2¼ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 61 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood 6-room house, all improvements; near depot; very cheap; terms like rent; trees, &c. Send for pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Real Estate for Exchange.

CASH AND EQUITY

in 3-story private dwelling in 121st St. to exchange for investment property.
J. H. SKILLIN, 174 FULTON ST.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estates money for Manhattan mortgage loans; Owners Only. 400 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Money loaned for interest and taxes; send particulars. Bancker, 768 9th Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

26 JOHN STREET.

3 floors of about 1,200 square feet each. Six-story fireproof building with electric elevator service, improvements. Good light and air. Suitable for offices, showrooms, and manufacturing. Rental $1,400 and $1,600 per floor; subject to offer.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Telephone 5700 John. 62 Cedar Street.

Will rent small office, richly furnished, mahogany furniture, &c., 200 feet from Grand Central Terminal entrance, at $35, and will pay back $12.50 for desk room. Call between 11:30 and 1 o'clock, Room 1,001, 331 Madison Av.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER. Vacant Lots Convenient and Well Located; LARGE LOFTS, FACING EAST RIVER. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Desk Room or part of handsomely furnished office, with or without use of desk and stenographer, telephone connection; Room 507, 334 5th Av., 6320 M. S.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x90, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 408 East 36d St.

GRAND ST., 137-139, NEAR ROADWAY. STORE WITH BASEMENT, 20x90, $2,000. 1st LOFT, LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, $1,000.

BEST SMALL OFFICE on 5th Av.; front, sunny, airy; rent reasonable. POWELL, 225 5th Av.

STORE, 1,456 BROADWAY.
Adjoining Knickerbocker; about 14x90. Owner, 31 Nassau. Room 713, 1 to 3 P. M.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Dancing studio wanted. Give location, size, rental. Box 367 Lawrence, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.
1, 2 & 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $22, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, refrigeration; special rates on lease.

HOTEL EARLE,
103 Waverly Place.

New three-room apartment for rent, furnished or unfurnished, from Feb. 1st on; will decorate to suit occupant. David H. Knott, Prop.

DOCTOR (widower) wishes to share his beautifully furnished eight-room apartment, with all home comforts, with couple or gentleman; best references furnished; no other roomers; near 110th St. Subway River 2477.

Will sublet at reduced rental high-class six-room elevator, furnished or unfurnished, top floor, front apartment. Apply M. Barber, Apartment 103, 550 West 157th St., corner Broadway. Telephone Audubon—4020.

Riverside Drive, (convenient to 96th St. Subway.)—Seven large, light rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; player piano; three months or longer; $225 month. 2367—Riverside.

Bijou apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath; exquisitely furnished; $75 per month; seen 1 to 3 any day. Apartment 45, 512 West 123d.

West 86th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid service; southern exposure. Phone Schuyler 9774.

Six-room apartment, every desirable. 170 West 97th St. Ring Campbell's bell.

Riverside Drive.—Four large rooms; $33 month; near 116th. 207 West 122d.

East Side.

127 EAST 72D.

Desirable apartments of one to five rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; excellent restaurant; from $7 weekly. Tel 130 Lenox.

APARTMENT, two rooms and bath, to sublet parties going South; all light, handsomely furnished; great bargain; full hotel service. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 94 East 82d St.

A.—A.—A.—Attractive apartment, 2, 3, 4 rooms; private bath; phone; service; all light. 19 East 48th St.

27TH, 35 EAST.—To sublet 2 large rooms; private bath; $45; exceptional offer; full hotel service.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Wanted—To Oct. 1, unfurnished upper apartment, 4 or 5 rooms, strictly modern and high-class, near Washington Square. Write W. H., 108 Waverley Place.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

18th St., 352 West.—Kingsland Apartments. Beautiful large, light, three-room apartments; every improvement; elevator, telephone, and hall service. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or Berlin Renting Agency, 141 East 17th St.

5-room apartment, 6 outside windows, very light and cheerful, 3d floor, elevator, subway; furnished, until next October; very desirable; going to Chicago only reason for leaving; rent, $45. Janitor will show. Apartment 33, 311 West 95th St.

561 West 147th, (The Edwin.)—Modern elevator building; corner apartment of outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; six-room apartment; also a handsome eight-room doctor's apartment; moderate. Owner on premises and 216.

116th, 610 West.—Attractive five-room housekeeping apartment; facing Claremont Av. and Columbia Campus; balcony. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

Party leaving town will rent, furnished, 8 rooms and 2 baths, facing Drive. Apply J. J. Peuguot, 552 Riverside Drive, just north of 127th St.

Right outside rooms, two baths; newly decorated; sublet reasonable, account moving West. 441 Fort Washington Av. Audubon 4173.

East Side.

234 St., Near Park Av.—Top floor of private house, three or four beautiful rooms; bath; all improvements; one or two refined adults. Write 35 74 East 92d St.

Brooklyn.

843 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $6; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send for booklet. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 55th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Gold wrist watch marked either "M. K. M." or "M. K. McC." between 160 West 74th and 54 West 72d Sts.; probably on Columbus Av. Reward will be paid for its return to 54 West 72d St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 468,825, Seaman's Bank for Savings, 74-76 Wall St., N. Y.; payments stopped and cancellations applied for; please return to bank.

LOST—On Jan. 13, gold vanity case marked with initials "E. R. R." and gold pommade case attached; liberal reward. Apply H. E. Mason, Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Silver mesh bag marked "P. S. M.," between 108th, Broadway, 107th, Sunday; reward. Return Masemann, 907 West End Av. 532 Riverside.

LOST—Friday, going to Atlantic City on 3 o'clock train, (Penn.,) diamond and pearl earring; suitable reward. 45 East 42d St. 2878 Murray Hill.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, either in Brooklyn or New York, with initials "R. S."; suitable reward. Return to 224 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—In Wanamaker's (old store) basement, ladies' lavatory, a three-stone diamond ring. Liberal reward if returned to Wanamaker's Lost and Found office.

LOST—Sunday morning, between 53d and 75th Sts., blue enamel locket and chain; reward. William Everdell, Jr., 103 East 70th St.

LOST—Lady's bag containing money, watch, bankbook; finder please return. Mrs. W. Woodeck, 1,181 Tinton Av., Bronx. Reward.

LOST—Between 87th and 86th Sts., on 5th Av., diamond crescent; suitable reward. Mrs. W. B. Franklin, 161 Madison Av.

LOST—Loose diamond, one karat, slightly damaged, between Maiden Lane and John St.; reward. Kohn, 41 Maiden Lane.

LOST—By errand girl; parcel Duchess lace, in or near Lord & Taylor's; reward. Dressmaker, 88 East 56th.

LOST—Monday night, 141st, near 8th Av., gold pin, small diamond in centre; reward. McQuade, 606 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Circle of diamonds, (breastpin;) gift from dear friend; $50 reward. X 218 Times.

Found.

FOUND—Monday, gold scarfpin with stones. R 45 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation a course of lectures to provide theoretical training in welfare work will open Monday, Feb. 9, at the School of Commerce, New York University, Washington Square East. It is desired to obtain as students persons in business and in law, surgery, engineering, and other schools. Details may be had at the Federation Offices, Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

WANTED—A copy of "Chapters in Erie and Other Essays," by Charles Adams, one edition, published about 15 years ago at 85 State St., Boston, Mass., and another edition printed later by Henry Holt & Co. Address W. H., Box A 152 Times.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

STATE MANAGER WANTED.

A large Western manufacturing corporation with best of bank and commercial references wants local manager for New York who has $5,000. No stock investment nor loan. Money absolutely secured; no risk whatever, but a guaranteed proposition. Will make life contract to right party. Will make at least $10,000 per year. Want first-class salesman with first-class references who has made good and who is familiar with Ford automobiles. No better deal for a big man has ever been brought to this city. Mr. Hedding, Breslin Hotel.

Exceptional opportunity offered gentleman or company to secure limited investing $10,000 in company importing tropical products; contracts with plantations on hand netting $45,000; give details former position, age, references, or no answer. Address A. P., 165 Times Downtown.

A reliable company desiring to utilize to its full capacity a well-equipped and going plant would consider manufacturer of a specialty (preferable patented) and marketing thereof. P 240 Times Downtown.

EMPLOY the unemployed. Small capital needed. Spare time. 27 mail order plans. Send for particulars. Dept. F, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER with several thousand dollars seeks investment, manufacturing or mercantile. R 55 Times.

Wanted—American Folding Machine; will pay good price. L. F. Grammes & Sons, Allentown, Penn.

We finance manufacturers and wholesalers and advance money on outstanding book accounts. Manhattan Commercial Co., 200 5th Av.

Wanted.—Man with $5,000 to act as partner in manufacturing concern; good paying business. P 231 Times Downtown.

Partner, $400, theatrical proposition. Chas. Tyson, Felix Portland Hotel, 138 West 47th.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words.
30 cents each successive 1,000.

Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

DEPENDABLE multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Courtlandt 1832. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

BETTER LETTERS. — Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.85; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Nell, 50 Pine.

All kinds of chairs re-seated. Albert Kreinhop, Summit Av., Westfield, N. J.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 60 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

176, 116 East.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

244TH ST., 14 EAST.—Large front room with board; table guests.

420, 23-30 EAST.—Single and double rooms; good table; reasonable; select.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Opportunity secure rooms, steam heat, hot water; best board.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 25 years; rooms, suites, baths, telephones; superior table.

49TH, 238 WEST.—Attractive rooms; conveniences; reasonable; board optional.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Mrs. Edwards' desirable first-class boarding house; excellent table; convenient to amusements.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; good French cooking; telephone.

58TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; table d'hote served in rooms; exceptionally well-appointed house; suit particular people desiring exclusiveness.

68TH, 58 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Superior board; double rooms, private baths; steam, electricity; single rooms; reasonable.

72D, 122 WEST.
Attractive homelike rooms; high-class accommodations.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable; references.

73D, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-heated, attractive room, with dressing room; choice table.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large room; also single room with board.

79TH ST., 144 AND 132 WEST.
Norcen Hall and The Dunbar, residential hotels; attractive, homelike surroundings; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 122 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath, electricity; French cuisine excellent.

80TH ST., 105-103-110 WEST.
The House Richards—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor, dining room; table guests; reasonable.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; steam, electricity, unusually good meals; telephone; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Large alcove room; southern exposure; conveniences; board or breakfast only; couple or two gentlemen; private family.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Fine large room; meals unusually good; table guests accommodated.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Can accommodate few people; refined, homelike; excellent table; reference.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class boarding; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; moderate; telephone 3871 Riverside.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; southern exposure; telephone; references.

103D, 250 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

108D ST., (Corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Thirty of our guests have been our guests from one to six years; vacancies because we take adjoining house; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; table guests accommodated; home cooking.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large, light, well heated front rooms; suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; reasonable.

127TH, 22 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; select neighborhood; excellent board; telephone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer; warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished; magnificent dining room, excellent cuisine and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents, 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD.
70 West 87th. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

867 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 157th St. Subway; NOT A BOARDING HOUSE, but conducted to make it a comfortable home for A FEW PEOPLE of refinement; at VERY MODERATE rates; steam heated; private bath; unobstructed view of Hudson. Tel. 2862—Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Beautiful large front room; private bath; dressing room; sunny square room; excellent board. 3758 Morning. Apt. 4B.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

111TH, 109 EAST.—Single and double rooms; also front parlor; hot water; bath; reasonable.

117TH, 108 EAST.—Elegant, large rooms; private bath; closet; $4 up; other rooms.

119TH, 134 EAST.—Large, comfortable, sunny room; running water, bath adjoining; references.

29TH, 182 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; between Subway and "L."

34TH, 64 EAST.—Small, comfortable, attractive, best light, and service included.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, small; every convenience; fine location; references. 3038 Murray Hill.

49TH ST., 38 EAST.—Two rooms for gentlemen; refined house; conveniently located; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Attractive rooms; handsomely furnished; connecting bath.

55TH, 53 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room, with all conveniences; phone; references.

56TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Comfortable single room; good board optional. 'Phone 6613 Lenox.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

30TH ST., (151 Lexington Av.)—Large light room, suitable for one or two persons; well heated; running water; telephone; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; back parlor; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 175, Near 34th.—Room suitable two gentlemen or business women.

West Side.

22D ST., 161 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; comfortable home; excellent table; reasonable; refined.

12TH ST., 48 WEST.—For one or two literary men; large, sunny room; private bath.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water; bath; refined surroundings; $8.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required.

44TH, 236 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor; one, two bedrooms; steam; elevator, telephone; conveniences.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable large room; other rooms; every convenience.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Beautiful suite, rooms steam, hot water, private baths, telephone.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large room; southern exposure; board optional; references.

58TH, 12b WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small, well heated rooms. 2306 Columbus.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water; location unexcelled; also skylight room; $8 per week.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, sunny rooms; private bath; select. 8826 Columbus.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, with or without private baths; references; telephone.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well heated, sunny rooms or floor; moderate; references.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room; private bathroom; telephone; meals optional; ladies preferred.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large room; dressing room, bath, toilet; steam heat; hall room.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

69TH, 143 W.—Attractive room; exclusive apartment (nr. B'way); electricity; telephone; shower; breakfast; Wilde.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Elegant, comfortable room, with or without private bath; phone; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Newly furnished, warm, quiet room; sultable two; conveniences; refinement.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, with running water; references.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Desirable back parlor, kitchenette; suitable for couple; 'phone.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive rooms; steam heat; telephone; handsomely furnished; telephone. Subway.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Large room, private bath; front parlor; medium room; telephone.

73D, 108 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single room; running water; reasonable; references.

75TH, 258 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Room, southern exposure; private house; electricity, hot water heating; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; suitable couple; board optional; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, sunny, large, second floor front; running water.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Sunny, well-heated double, single rooms; telephone; references. Dutton.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; small room; Subway; reasonable; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Extra large, handsome front room, well heated; private bath, electricity, telephone; near all cars; reasonable.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom and dressing room; bath adjoining; small room.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Desirable large room, also single; southern exposure; phone, elevator.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; running water; all conveniences; reasonable. Tel 3706—Schuyler.

82D ST., 36 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

Quickly Rented

One insertion of the following advertisement in The New York Times, January 16th, brought a desirable tenant:—

135TH ST., 518 WEST.—Sunny, warm room; overlooking B'way; independent entrance; $3; references. Richters.

So prompt a result considerably astonished Mrs. Richters, the advertiser, who had originally ordered three insertions.

Telephone advertisements to 1000 Bryant.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

82D, 57 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with private baths; gentlemen; board optional; references; telephone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Light, clean, comfortable; electricity, lavatories, elevator. 3706 Schuyler. Haskins.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Double, single, comfortable, sunny rooms; private bath; attractive house.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; phone; convenient all transportation.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, with lavatory; also small room; private.

93D, 63 WEST.—Desirable, warm, sunny rooms; large, small; homelike; lavatories, telephone.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive, single room; elevator apartment; comfortable, clean. Tomlinson.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful parlor suites; high class, telephone, electricity; $7-$8; large room, $4; independent kitchen. McNamara.

108D, 263 WEST.—Desirable double room, $14; single, $8; excellent table; elevator, O'Conner.

107TH, 238 WEST.—Furnished; unfurnished rooms, couple or business woman; elevator; phone. Apt. 7.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Large outside room; 4 windows; high class; smaller; moderate; 2D.

111TH ST., 606 WEST.—Pleasant light room for gentleman; modern elevator apt. Apt. 19.

541 WEST 113TH ST., APT. 3.—Attractive room; suitable one gentleman; private; moderate.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Front, back parlor, two-room suite, bath; single rooms; modern conveniences; beautifully furnished.

115TH, 419 WEST, Columbia University.—Light outside room; bath, shower; electricity; elevator, telephone. Lyman.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, all conveniences. Apt. 41.

122D, 135 WEST.—Double front rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; private; modern; reasonable.

122D ST., 356 WEST.—Convenient "L," Subway; comfortable, well-furnished room; references; reasonable.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D, 130 Claremont Av.)—Attractive, single, double; all conveniences; kitchen privileges. Wells.

122D, 540 WEST.—Room for two; large, sunny; three unobstructed windows; kitchen and laundry privileges; $8. Apt. 56.

122D ST., 501 WEST.—Front room, bath, in quiet apartment; $4 weekly. Keating.

127TH ST.—Newly furnished room; running water; in business woman's artistic elevator apartment; privilege of kitchen. Apartment 54, 191 Claremont Av.

127TH, 61 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; all conveniences; moderate rates.

128TH, 64 WEST.—Two exceptionally cosy rooms; kitchen privileges; improvements; ground floor. Firth.

128TH SUBWAY, (134 Lawrence St.)—Single, double rooms; comfortable, cosy; gentlemen; moderate.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Attractive room, with small family; lady preferred; elevator; references. Apt. 18.

144TH ST., 615 WEST.—A large, light front room; private bath; 'phone. Apt. 14.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; running water; near bath; refined surroundings; private house; Subway; references.

COUPLE having handsome apartment would sublet attractive room, southern exposure, near bath, to gentleman, with references. Address seventh floor, South Court, 65 Central Park West.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587 (Corner 136th). —Beautiful furnished room, overlooking Hudson; first-class apartment.

Bronx.

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, 245.—Large, sunny furnished room, all modern conveniences; desirable neighborhood; private family; opportunity to speak French; reasonable price; second floor.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

A WELL-EDUCATED woman over 25 for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; must be self-supporting; good income (salary) guaranteed to suitable person. Ask for manager, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress in private family; must be competent and have first-class references. Apply by letter, Box 380, 1,364 Broadway.

COOK.—Permanent place; no washing or ironing; wages, $25 per month; private family; Winter and Summer; must have references. Apply Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., 57 East 92d St.

CORRESPONDENT. — Permanent position, with good prospects for the future, for a young woman with good ideas in dress, able to express herself clearly in correspondence. Apply by letter only, giving age and experience, to C. M. Payne, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

DRESSMAKERS. — Practical dressmakers with experience in first-class city establishments may secure very desirable, permanent positions, with excellent future. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, to C. M. Payne, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

EDUCATED well-appearing woman, over 25, for special outside work; able to take short trips when necessary. Call, 9 to 12, Mercantile Building, 44 East 23d St., Suite 1,017.

NURSE MAID wanted for child; personal city reference required. Apply 318 West 100th St.

OPERATORS, experienced, on ladies' fine straw hats; Wilcox & Gibbs machines. Kearny Hat Works, 181-189 Chestnut St., Newark, N. J.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, ADOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR STENOGRAPHERS
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
7 West 42d St. Tel. 6186 Bryant.
STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, SECRETARIAL WORK, ENGLISH.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. B Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

BY LARGE NEW YORK REAL ESTATE Company, local representative wanted in towns of 5,000 population and upward; salary and commission to a thoroughly responsible person; one who can give the best of reference. For particulars address Brentwood Realty Co., 1 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted. Apply to F. R. Arnold & Co., 7 West 22d St.

CAPABLE MEN.—Wanted for Central and South American, not under 25, speaking Spanish and English fluently, with administrative abilities and experience commercial banking in Latin-America; state full experience, references, and salary. Address P 248 Times Downtown.

HAT MAN.—Wholesale hat house wants a man who has had experience in handling "jobs" in men's hats and caps; must be able to attend to trade, also assist in buying; no applications will be considered unless references are named, stating experience, age, salary expected. P 241 Times Downtown.

HEAD WAITER.—Experienced, white; one who has handled colored waiters; American and European plans. Address Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Energetic, intelligent young man as office assistant and typewriter in office of estate; knowledge real estate desirable; address own handwriting. P 243 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—The Reeves Mfg. Co., Milford, Conn., is marketing improved standard article; requires services of high-grade specialty salesmen; to men who will temporarily follow leads in house-to-house work we offer opportunity for advancement to position in which other men are earning $5,000 yearly commission. Call afternoon, 2:30, Room 9, 206 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Printing office, doing high-grade commercial work, desires first-class salesman with trade; salary or commission or both; depends solely on the man. Address in confidence, giving particulars, "Printing Salesman," 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Remunerative employment for well-dressed men over 40 selling household necessity direct to consumer; all sales based on introduction from one customer to other; commission. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted; one who has been connected with a big ostrich feather concern; salary and commission basis; state references. Address P 257 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to represent educational institution as side line; commission basis; opportunity for man to make $10 a week working from 7 to 9 o'clock evenings. Write P 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for New England States for popular priced miners' and jumpers' coats and suits; commission basis; Boston resident preferred. Albert Silverman, 30 East 23d St.

SALESMAN wanted, experience, city, for strong line hand-made infants' wear; side line; commission only. P 249 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED FOR KIMONOS; STRICT COMMISSION. KASSAR BROS., 30 WEST 21ST ST.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted who sells to-dry goods jobbers to take a side line; commission. D 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in circulation department of new magazine; experience required; college man preferred. Call 10:30-12 A. M., The Globe, Room 18, 96 5th Av.

$5,000 A YEAR.
Connect with a reliable house for the coming year; we need three salesmen; preferring those having experience selling stocks, bonds, books, or insurance; state experience and give references. Mr. C. L. Graham, Room 1,041, 225 5th Av., New York City.

Instruction.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Pays better than other professions.
Taught thoroughly in few months.
Morning, afternoon, and evening sessions.
The Bodee School of Mechanical Dentistry, 489 5th Av., near 43d St.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write or call for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

Agents Wanted.

Thirty cents a line.

AGENTS.—First-class men wanted, who would like to work up the life insurance business as a profession, to represent one of the largest life insurance companies in the world; good contracts given to right men. Apply to Samuel Blum, 200 5th Av., Room 1,007, from 9 to 11 A. M.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG LADY desires position with some established publication; salary no object. J. R., Box 75 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A REFINED YOUNG LADY wishes position; excellent penman; good figurer; $9. Hutchison, 420 East 89th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; 7 years' experience; capable taking full charge double entry set of books; also stenographer; excellent reference; American. P 245 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, stenographer, and typewriter; 1 year's experience; willing to start moderately. E. S., 111 East Houston St. 8277 Orchard.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; double entry, open and close books, trial balances, controlling accounts; references. P 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; typist; render balance, financial statements; $12. P 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER desires position at moderate salary. P 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, hustler, position busy office; $12. P 225 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERWORK, &c.—Respectable girl desires position at chamberwork and waiting in a nice family; best city references. 314 West 43d St., care of Fazer.

COOK.—Japanese; have many years' experience in private families; always offered best service; if necessary, willing to assist housework; am not a girl, man-cook. Kyoto, 47 Prospect Place, New York City.

DRESSMAKER. — Afternoon and evening gowns; alterations; quick; highest references; by the day, $4. H Times, Suburban 1,551 Avenue A.

DRESSMAKER.—Good fitter; $2.50 daily; dresses, coats, waists; alterations. Phone 4876—Audubon.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Refined, middle-aged American wishes position as working housekeeper in adult family; city, country; no encumbrance; good plain cook; no washing or ironing; reference. R 13 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Light colored girl, neat, willing, experienced, wishes light housework; personal city references. Gertrude, 1,364 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class experienced laundress wishes position by the day, week, or month. Letters Box 581, 1,464 3d Av.

NURSE.—Trained; well or delicate child, invalid; position usefulness and trust anywhere; city references. Phone 8055 Chelsea. Heddrick.

NURSE, MAID.—Position wanted. Apply or address 615 3d Av. Claire Pegal.

PARTY COOK.
First-class party cook wants work; cooks, waits, and clears up; reasonable. Mrs. R. Bergsen, 490 West 156th St.

SERVANTS.—A gentleman going abroad wishes to find positions from Feb. 1 for the following servants in his employ: First-class cook, kitchen maid, two chambermaids, two parlor maids, and first laundress. Write or call, E. L. D., 37 East 72d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, business school graduate; wishes position with chance for advancement; moderate salary. Jessie Donaher, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1196.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS
CERTIFIED (N. Y.)
Conscientious, efficient Service. Books
Opened, balanced, closed, written up,
Audited and audited. Special examinations.
New, up-to-date office and cost systems
That minimize work and create the
Accurate, dependable, worth-while records
Necessary to obtain maximum profits.
Reports, profit and loss statement, balance
Sheets. M. Miller, 149 B'way. Cortlandt 7887.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT. — Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1390.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 378 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service

CROPSEY DENOUNCES WILLETT AS 'LIAR'

District Attorney Bitter in the Trial of the Judicial Nominee.

KETCHAM ON THE STAND

Brooklyn Surrogate Admits He Asked His Chief Clerk, McCooey, for Nomination to Bench.

With a bitter personal attack District Attorney Cropsey opened the prosecution of ex-Congressman William Willett of Queens who was placed on trial yesterday before Justice Jaycox in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, or an indictment charging him with obtaining the nomination by the Democratic Party for the Supreme Court bench in the Fall of 1911 through bribery. He denounced Mr. Willett as a "liar."

"He is a man who believes that money can do anything," said Mr. Cropsey. "He believes that money can buy him anything he wants. Of course he would lie about this case, for to tell the truth would incriminate him. I will prove that he lied to one of his best friends, the man from whom he borrowed the money with which to buy his nomination."

The prosecutor called the defendant "dishonest, untruthful, and corrupt to the core, and all the more dangerous to the community on that account."

Chief interest in the trial yesterday was centred in the appearance of Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham on the witness stand. The Surrogate was one of the three Democratic nominees for Supreme Court Justice at the time of the Judiciary scandal in the Fall of 1911. The other nominees were Assistant Corporation Counsel Frederick E. Callahan and Willett. The principal part of the Surrogate's testimony yesterday was his story of how he came to appoint John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn, to the position of Chief Clerk of his court at a salary of $9,000 a year.

After testifying that he, Mr. Callahan, and Mr. Willett had been nominated on the Democratic ticket in 1911, Surrogate Ketcham said that when The Standard Union had published an article charging that one of the Democratic nominees for the Supreme Court Bench had paid for his nomination he joined with the other nominees in prosecuting William Berri, the proprietor of the newspaper, for criminal libel. The Surrogate further testified that in talking to Col. William M. Dykman, the attorney for the nominees, he explained that the newspaper could not have found out anything against him. The witness said he had contributed $200 to the Democratic campaign fund, but this contribution was a usual one and he did not think the newspaper in its attack referred to his contribution.

The only other thing he did for which he had been criticised, said the Surrogate, was the appointment of Mr. McCooey. The Surrogate said he was at Block Island with his family when Chief Clerk Bergen died and that a week later he wrote to Mr. McCooey offering him the place. The Surrogate said he had no idea then that the bill for increasing the number of Justices in the Second Judicial Department would become a law. It was after the measure did become a law that he said he told Mr. McCooey he was sorry that he had appointed him his Chief Clerk, as he wished to work for a Supreme Court nomination unembarrassed.

The witness testified that Mr. McCooey told him he had first offered the nomination for Justice to Mr. Dykman and Mr. Dykman refused it. This information was imparted to the Surrogate, he said, when he was on his way to luncheon with Mr. McCooey. Mr. Ketcham said he then asked for the nomination for himself. The Surrogate testified that if he had intended to give the clerkship to Mr. McCooey in return for the Supreme Court nomination he would not have given him the place until he was nominated.

James W. Osborne represented Mr. Willett. Two hours after the trial began the jury box was filled with Clarke W. Trumbull, an engraver, of 625 Jefferson Avenue, as foreman. District Attorney Cropsey asked each of the jurors before he was selected if he would convict on circumstantial evidence. One or two of the talesmen said they would not and were excused.

Mr. Osborne asked Justice Jaycox to adjourn the trial until to-morrow so that he could go to the dentist and have a tooth pulled. The court expressed sympathy for the attorney's suffering, but said he could not adjourn the trial for that. The jurors were sent to the Clarendon Hotel for the night. The court warned them against talking or reading about the case.

The trial will be resumed to-day with Surrogate Ketcham again on the witness stand.

CAPT. R. B. BOAZ DIES.

Aided in Rescue of 300 Passengers Of Merida and Farragut in Collision.

Capt. Richard B. Boaz, a steamship commander, who figured in the rescue of 300 passengers and the crews of the Merida and Admiral Farragut, when those ships collided on May 12, 1911, died yesterday at the age of 71 years at his home, 475 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. Capt. Boaz, who was in command of the Hamilton of the Old Dominion Company, was presented with a set of resolutions by the company for his heroic work.

Capt. Boaz was born in Virginia and became a seaman in 1858. He was one of the crew of the Marguerot during the civil war, when a party of Confederate soldiers set fire to her. He was with the Old Dominion Line after the war.

Later Capt. Boaz was employed by the Alexander Line. In 1873 he returned to the Old Dominion Line and served on it for nearly forty years until his retirement, rising to the place of commander.

SUIT OVER BURIAL AT SEA.

Finley Says Father's Body Should Have Been Brought Here.

H. Blair Finley began suit yesterday for $3,000 in the Supreme Court against the Atlantic Transport Company because the Captain of the steamship Minneapolis buried his father, Clement B. Finley, at sea when within a few hours of this port.

The late Mr. Finley was a retired mining engineer of Tennessee. He sailed for New York on June 28 as a first cabin passenger and died on July 2.

Mr. Finley says the Captain took charge of $750 that was in Mr. Finley's purse, and that this sum was far more than would have been required to bring the body to land.

$500 Prize for Lincoln Steffens.

Andrew Carnegie, Jack London, and James Keeley, judges in the Metropolitan Magazine Shaw contest, have awarded a $500 prize to Lincoln Steffens of this city for the best reply to Bernard Shaw's "The Case for Equality." It is announced that there were 3,000 contestants, and that in addition to the prize Mr. Steffens receives 15 cents a word for his winning letter.

HAZELTON PIANOS
Established 1849
One of the few really
ARTISTIC PIANOS
Manufactured to-day.
Our player piano, in its way, is as exceptional as our small Grand.
HAZELTON BROS.,
34 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
Near 9th St., one door west of Broadway.

MURDERED MAN IN PIT.

Letter, Addressed to Boston, Is Found on the Body.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The body of an unknown man was discovered to-day in a disused pit shaft at Ellingshall, near Wolverhampton, with two bullet wounds in his forehead, another at the back of the skull, and a fourth through the eye.

In his pockets was a letter, addressed to "Mr. Kent Recks, General Delivery, Boston, U. S. A." This had been redirected to Liverpool. Nine pounds in gold was also found, as well as photographs, showing the dead man in a naval uniform. The absence of any weapon near the body and the fact that the dead man was shot four times precludes the theory of suicide.

BAR STAYS UP FOR ALIEN.

Once Excluded Because of Immorality, He Remains Ineligible.

According to a decision handed down yesterday in the United States Court of Appeals, the fact that an alien once has tried to enter this country with a woman for evil purposes forever will be a bar to his admission, even if on another occasion he comes alone.

The decision, written by Judge Rogers, in which Judges Coxe and Ward concurred, was given in the habeas corpus proceedings brought in behalf of Hans Bauer, a Swiss who has an extensive business in Chicago, who after he once had been excluded as an undesirable alien returned to this country and took out his first naturalization papers.

Bauer was detained at Ellis Island in June, 1910, on the ground that he was attempting to enter the country with a woman who was not his wife. He was deported but, returning alone was able to enter the country under his own name on July 15, 1910. He made in 1911 another trip abroad and returned without misadventure, but in the early part of last year the Chicago immigration Inspectors suggested to the officials at Washington that he ought to be deported.

While deportation proceedings were begun Bauer sought a writ of habeas corpus. In dismissing the writ Judge Rogers said that despite the denials of Bauer and the woman no doubt the object of their visit to this country was immoral.

PLAN SUFFRAGE MEETING.

Working Women from Many Cities to Gather in Washington.

Representatives of the Manhattan Borough organization of the Woman Suffrage Party met at the headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, last evening and re-elected officers. Mrs. Robert Adamson, wife of the Fire Commissioner, was elected one of the three Vice Chairmen. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Borough Chairman, presided. Mrs. Laidlaw was re-elected.

Mrs. Charles Beard, an active member of the Congressional Union, of which Miss Alice Paul is the head, in speaking of the work of the Union, said:

"We women are now getting out of the educational stage of suffrage work and into the political, and there is bound to be a divergence of opinion. Our question now is purely one of politics." Mrs. Beard said that a demand was to be made that the Democrats make suffrage a party measure.

Plans are being made for a number of working women from this city to attend a great suffrage meeting to be held in Washington on Jan. 31. Women from 150 cities will attend the meetings. It is planned for a large delegation to call on the President.

"They will ask the President to advocate woman suffrage in his next message to Congress," said Mrs. Beard last night.

CARL ACCUSES DETECTIVES.

Pinkerton Operatives, He Alleges, Led Him On to Confess.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 20.—Stanton A. Moore, counsel for Paul Carl, the self-confessed assailant of Monroe F. Ellis, issued last night a signed statement purporting to come from Carl. In this Carl told much the same story of his relations with the Pinkerton detectives as Mr. Moore had given out yesterday.

One of these, Weil, Carl said, represented himself as a promoter for the Massachusetts Reconstruction Company and engaged him as an assistant at $12 per week and expenses. In Philadelphia he met two other Pinkerton operators, William Hart and Harry Ray, and in Camden, N. J., another named Williams.

He asserted that he was induced to drink to excess, and that statements were obtained from him when he was not mentally competent. After his arrest, he said, Weil visited him in his cell and assured him that if he would repeat his confession to Frederick A. Pope, Prosecuting Attorney of Somerset County, he would obtain immunity.

Mr. Moore said to-night that he would appeal to Judge Beekman on Thursday for a speedy trial, in order that his client may be set at liberty. The Peterson Detective Agency of 1 Liberty Street, Manhattan, has been employed by Mrs. Sarah Carl, the mother of the prisoner, to investigate her son's story, and if Carl is not released from custody on Thursday, Mr. Moore will appeal to Gov. Fielder.

FIRE BOARD OF STANDARDS.

Commissioner Appoints a Court of Appeals for Owners.

Fire Commissioner Adamson appointed yesterday as members of the newly created Board of Standards the following officials of the department: Fire Chief Kenlon, Deputy Fire Commissioners Weeks and Laimbeer, and Acting Deputy Chief Swartwout. The Board of Standards is in effect a court to which orders issued by the Bureau of Fire Prevention may be appealed by property owners who demur. Commissioner Adamson said:

"The Fire Prevention Bureau is not hostile to property owners, but is the protector of property as well as human life. I have had many cases before me in the short time that I have been Commissioner when orders issued two years ago have not yet been complied with. In most of these cases only trivial excuses have been given."

Merchants' Association Election.

The Merchants' Association of New York at its annual meeting yesterday afternoon re-elected the following Directors to serve three years:

Frank R. Chambers, President of the Rogers Peet Company; William F. Morgan, President of the Brooklyn Bridge Freezing and Cold Storage Company; J. Crawford McCreery, of The James McCreery Realty Corporation; G. W. Neville of Weld & Neville; L. E. Pierson, President of Austin, Nichols & Co.; Gustav Vintschger, President of the Markt & Hammacher Company; Silas D. Webb, President of the China and Japan Trading Company, and William B. Willcox.

Ten Jurors for Schmidt Trial.

The panels of 100 talesmen were exhausted in obtaining the first ten jurymen for the second trial of Hans Schmidt, who confessed that he killed Anna Aumuller. A new panel has been drawn, and the two other jurors will be selected probably this morning, so that the taking of testimony will begin this afternoon.

Beatrice Herford in Monologues.

Beatrice Herford delivered the first of her series of six original monologues yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. The programme was made up of "The Caller," "A Cockney Landlady," "Twin Friends," and "In the Art Department."

WANT $5,000,000 FOR 'COLUMBIA IN CHINA'

Supporters of Canton Christian College Plan Great Improvements There.

YEARS OF WORK NEEDED

Prof. Monroe, Recently a Visitor, Tells of Good Results with 400 Chinese Students.

The Trustees and supporters of the Canton Christian College at Canton, China, held a meeting yesterday at the residence of Mrs. John S. Kennedy, widow of the banker noted for his charity, who has been a liberal supporter of the college. It was decided by the friends of the college to make it the "Columbia of the Far East," so that eventually its students may receive as good an education as they would at an American college. At the meeting, it was said, the college would need for this $5,000,000, and that if the money were forthcoming it would be several years before plans could be made effective.

The institution is undenominational. It was incorporated in this State in 1893. It has a teaching staff of 19 men and 15 women who are Americans; 20 Chinese teachers, and 15 student assistant teachers. There are 400 Chinese students.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, who addressed the meeting, said that the Chinese had always thought well of Americans. In 1853, he said, his father visited China, and the Chinese intrusted to his father a cargo of tea to bring here.

"My father," he said, "brought the tea here safely, and then sent the money it brought in the market back to the Chinese. To-day these same Chinese trust their money to us to build up their college."

Prof. Paul Monroe of Columbia, who recently returned from a trip around the world, told of his impressions of the college. It was doing a splendid work, he said, and the Chinese were receiving a good education at a very small cost.

Owen E. Pomeroy of this city has been made Treasurer and business manager of the college. He was at one time a member of the Faculty. He and his wife leave here for China by way of San Francisco next Monday.

The college has no endowments. The student fees amount to about $24,000 a year and the expenses to about $75,000. The supporters of the college make up the deficit with personal subscriptions. The college has property worth $310,000. In the month of December the institution received more than $2,000 from subscriptions. Students at the college pay only $60 a year for board and tuition, and it costs the institution $100 a year to educate each student.

Dr. C. K. Edmunds is President of the college. On the Board of Trustees are the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Herbert Parsons, and Willard D. Straight.

COUNT SUES FATHER-IN-LAW

Comes with Wife to Demand Annual Payment of $2,500.

Count and Countess Alberto Giacomo Giovanni Maria Gulinelli have arrived in this city from their ancestral home in Battalia, Italy, to press their suit against the father of the Countess, Joseph Schweizer, to force him to adhere to an ante-nuptial agreement he is said to have made with his daughter to pay her $2,500 a year as long as he lived. The Count and Countess were married in Mr. Schweizer's home on Jan. 16, 1902. For ten years Mr. Schweizer paid over the $2,500 regularly, and then, the Countess says, he quit.

E. BOISSEVAIN IN HOSPITAL.

Husband of Former Inez Milholland Undergoes Operation.

Eugene Boissevain, husband of the former Inez Milholland, is a patient in the Post Graduate Hospital, it was learned yesterday, and was operated on last Saturday for an abscess. Since that time Mrs. Boissevain has laid aside her many interests, including her suffrage work, and has spent several hours daily at her husband's bedside.

Last night it was announced that Mr. Boissevain was on the road to recovery, and that the operation had not been a serious one.

That 5 Per Cent. Clause.

It was stated yesterday that, owing to the importance of the question, the test case to determine the legality of the 5 per cent. discriminatory clause in the new tariff law favoring imports brought to this country in vessels of American registry will be heard by the United States Court of Customs Appeals Feb. 10. Assistant Attorney General Wemple, representing the Department of Justice, filed a brief yesterday with the Board of General Appraisers. A decision is expected in about a fortnight. At the time the interpretation of the clause involves the treaty rights of 23 nations having commercial conventions with the United States, the issue is likely to be determined finally by the Supreme Court provided Congress enacts a bill to confer jurisdiction on the court in tariff issues raising the point of constitutionality.

Reprieves Mrs. Wakefield.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20.—Appeals of Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield and Joseph H. Bergeron from the sentence of death for murder were before the Supreme Court of Errors here to-day, but as the briefs of counsel for the defendants and the State were not ready, the cases were continued until the March sitting of the court in Hartford. Automatically the appeals act as stays of execution in both cases.

Winona—an
ARROW
Notch
COLLAR
A new expression of a conservative style. You will like the satin laundry finish of the fabric—a departure noteworthy for its excellence. 2 for 25c
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N.Y.
Makers of Arrow Shirts

44TH ST. W. of BROADWAY
SHUBERT THEATRE
MATINEE TO-DAY
BEST SEATS $1.50
THE ULTIMATE EXTREME OF DRAMATIC SUCCESS
1000 SMILES
1000 SIGHS
SUPREME
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO
SUBLIME
1000 THRILLS
BY PERCY MacKAYE
STAGED BY J.C. HUFFMAN
1000 GASPS
1000 TIMES MOST NOVEL PLAY IN NEW YORK

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 1,500 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal. Sun Eve., Jan. 25.
1,200 Voices.
Seats now. 50c. to $2.
Great Soloists. N. Y. Sym. Orch. Morgan, Cond.
MESSIAH

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
Mat. To-morrow at 2. Best Seats $1.50.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS.
THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD
LYDIA KYASHT

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY.
Lew Fields ..... Prop'r.
Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. To-day and Sat. 2 sharp.
To-day Matinee, Best Seats $1.50.
Sensational Success of the London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production.
THE GIRL IN THE FILM

Folies Marigny ATOP 44TH ST. THEA. Phone Bryant 1709.
11 to 1 Nightly. Adm. $1. Varietie. Dancing.
Dorothy Toye, Oy-Ka, and Dorma Leigh, Marcel's Living Art Studies. Joan Sawyer & Low Quinn.

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39 St. nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30.
Mat. To-day, 2:30.
THE DEADLOCK with EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30.
Dorothy Donnelly in MARIA ROSA.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30.
Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT

LYRIC 42d. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
HIGH JINKS

COMEDY THEATRE, 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mats. Tues., 2:15. Reg. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
Kitty MacKay
THE HAPPIEST PLAY AND SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

MANHATTAN
Opera House, 8th Av. 34th & 35th St. ($1.50 to 25c.)
LAST WEEK OF
Forbes-Robertson's Farewell
Positively His Last Six Appearances on the New York Stage.
To-day at 2 Last Full Performance of HAMLET
TO-NIGHT, 8:15. Last Full Performance of Light That Failed.
THUR., His Last Appearance in OTHELLO
FRI. (Last Time). MERCHANT OF VENICE
SAT. MAT. PASSING 3D FLOOR BACK
LAST NIGHT, SAT., JAN. 24
8 P. M. Passing 3d Floor Back (Act 1); Shaw's Caesar & Cleopatra (Act 1); Light That Failed (Act 3); Hamlet (Ending Last Act). $3.00 to 25c.

(Permission Harper's Weekly.)

Bernard Shaw's
AMAZING COMEDY,
LITTLE THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45.
The Philanderer
Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30.

BOOTH Thea., 45th St. W. of B'way. Ev. 8:45. Mat. T'm'w & Sat. 2:30.
LAST WEEK
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY
WINTHROP AMES presents
Prunella
The Fantasy with Music
TUES. JAN. 27. (Seats To-m'w.)
WEBER & HAST present
The Welsh Players in CHANGE By J. O. Francis.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th St., nr. B'way.
Entire New Bill of Surprises, Laughs and Thrills MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26.

48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY $1.50 Mat. To-morrow.

West End 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
AT BAY

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Cort Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."
Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. PERFORMANCES 2-4-7 & 9.
1 Week Only Traffic in Souls 15c 25c

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. First Mat. To-day at 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
with JOHN MASON and All Star Cast.

LONGACRE 48 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10.
FIRST POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY.
THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., Brook Ave. 25c. to $1.00. To-day Mat. 25c & 50c.
DAVID BELASCO'S THE MAN INSIDE

Interest Visiting Buyers in Auction Sales
Out of town buyers, now here by the score, are alert for such opportunities as reliable auctions of merchandise. Auction advertisements on The New York Times's business page reach these buyers.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Only New York Appearance of
The Philadelphia Orchestra
LEOPOLD STOKÓWSKI
Conductor.
Soloist
ALMA GLUCK
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Sisters of the Assumption Nursing Sisters of the Poor.
Tickets on Sale at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8:15. L'Amore dei Tre Re, Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur, Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 2. Extra Mat. Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Bada, Scotti, Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:45. Tristan und Isolde, Fremstad, Ober; Urlus, Well, Griswold. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Rosenkavalier, Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Well, Althouse, Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Mat. at 2. (Double Bill.) Premiere Madeleine, Aida, Sparkes; Althouse, Segurola, Pini-Corsi, Paglieri. Bori, Amato, Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Tannhauser, Destinn, Fremstad; Urlus, Well, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Ober; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Braysiad. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8:15. Butterfly. Cast as above.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 27, at 8. Double Bill. Madeleine, Aida, Sparkes; Althouse, Segurola; full'd by Paglilacci. Allen; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
T'm'w (Thur.) Evs., 8:15; Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
Soloist: CARL FLESCH Violinist.
Gretry-Mottl; Beethoven, Schubert, Weber.
Next Saturday Afternoon at 2:30.
CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
With Miss KITTY CHEATHAM
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA Carnegie Hall, TO-DAY 3
Leopold Stokowski, Conductor.
Soloist: ALMA GLUCK.
Seats 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 at Box Office.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Aft., Jan. 25.
FLORENCE HINKLE, Soprano.
GEORGE BARRERE, Flute.
BEETHOVEN'S SYMPHONY NO. 8.
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Waldorf-Astoria Ballroom. Wed. Eve. Jan. 28, 8:30.
GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.
Mme. EMMA EAMES
EMILIO de GOGORZA
ST. CECILIA CLUB, Victor Harris, Conductor.
Tickets, $3.00. Boxes, $15 and $35 at TYSON'S and Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER, 1425 Broadway.

CARNEGIE HALL—Tues. Aft., Jan. 27, at 3.
SONG RECITAL. MME.
Schumann-Heink
Seats 75c to $2.00 on sale at Hall. Man'g't Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
JOINT RECITAL.
HAROLD BAUER—JACQUES THIBAUD
75c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D St.
Matinee To-day at 2. Prices 25c. to $1.
This Week & Next Mon., "LA BOHEME."
Wed. Eve. Next Tues., "ROMEO and JULIET."

For Sale,—Two Monday night subscription seats Metropolitan Opera House for balance of season; first row orchestra circle, A15 and 17. B. S. Rosenbaum, 627 Greenwich St. Telephone Spring 444.

FOR SALE—Two well-located aisle seats, orchestra, Metropolitan, Tristan, Thursday night. Regular price. YOUNG, 60 East 42d St.

OPERA TICKET OFFICE
CHOICE SEATS for all OPERAS.
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Entrance on 40th St., one door west.
Tel. Bryant 8380-8381. Subs. Bought.

OPERA THEATRE TICKETS.
Choice seats obtainable Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way, 35th St., Normandie Hotel. Greeley 4189.

FOR SALE below cost, Metropolitan Grand Tier Opera Box, Monday nights. Apply Owner, Room 1802, 5 Nassau St.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. BERT WILLIAMS, Rigoletto Bros., Lydia Barry, 3 Types, Mrs. Gene Hughes.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Lasky's "Redheads." Ray Cox, Melville & Higgins; 6 American Dancers, others.
Harlem 7th Ave 125th St OPERA HOUSE Premier Stock Co. in "The Volunteer Organist." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50.
Palace B'way and 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats, 50c. SAM BERNARD, Edwin Stevens & Co., Cross & Josephine, "The Fatal Wedding." Schooler & Dickinson, Cecelia Wright, others.
F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE. B'way 28th St. Daily 1:45 and 7:45. Nights, reserved seats Trixie Friganza, Jesse Lasky's "Clownland." Maria Lo's Dresden China, 9 White Hussars, Barry & Wolford, in Orch. and Balcony 50c.
23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG ACTS

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon. Ev., Jan. 26, 8:15.
First 1914 Meeting of Civic Forum.
JOINT DISCUSSION.
WHAT MEN THINK ABOUT WOMAN SUFFRAGE
IN FAVOR:
Sen. C. S. THOMAS and Congressman WILLIAM KENT.
OPPOSED:
Hon. C. S. UNDERHILL Hon. E. P. WHEELER.
Tickets $1.50 to 25c., on sale at Box Office.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Thursday evening, February 5th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Boxes to be had at 20 West 11th St.
Tickets at 117 East 79th St., 327 West 76th St., 16 West 11th St.
THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 43d St.

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 TO CLOSING
Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30
TO-NIGHT—THE GREAT
LOPOUKOWA
DANCING-CUP CONTEST EVERY AFTERNOON.

Hurtig & Seamon's New Theatre
West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking Permitted.
Burlesque de Luxe. Sam Howe & Lovemakers.

CHEMICAL AND DRUG SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—TO-DAY.
CLOSES JAN. 24th. ADMISSION, 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque To-day. Mat.
BELLES OF BEAUTY ROW

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-night, PROF. BERNHARDI. (First Time.)

PARK THEATRE 59th St., Col. Circle ADMISSION 25c.
SIN The Cause of Wine, Women & Gold in Kinematolor.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Anniversary Week —12 BIG ACTS— Crane & Josephine, Will Rogers, Ahearn Troupe, 10 others.

Academy 14th St. Nr. 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Daily, 10-15-25. The Yoke

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. T'day & Sat., 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy.
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.
The most delicious bit of foolery New York has ever witnessed.....
THAT FUNNY DANCE THE HA-ZA-ZAA
SARI
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. MAT. TO-DAY. 2:20.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TO-DAY.
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Wm. Hurlbut's Iowan Comedy. The Strange Woman

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
MABEL AND EDITH
TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY.
YOUNG WISDOM

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day & Saturday, 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
With Amelia Gingham & Patricia Collings
In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
"MISS STARR'S WORK IS WONDERFUL."—Dorothy Dix.
Frances Starr
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
6TH MONTH
BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS.
ADELE

GRAND Last Time THE LURE. Mat. To-day. Nxt Mon. Belasco's The Man Inside.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. at 8:10. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:10.
THE SHOW OF OPERA AND THE CAMERA NEVER LIES!
OF BROADWAY MUSICAL SHOWS!
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